

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, AUGUST 14, 1919

ARRESTED SALOON MEN

Two Merrill saloon men were arrested last week for selling intoxicating liquors and were assessed fines of \$500 and \$1,000 each. These are the first cases in this vicinity where there have been prosecutions, the former saloon men in this vicinity staying pretty well within the law.

MAKING AUTO TOUR

Atty. and Mrs. John Roberts and children left Thursday on an auto trip to Madison, Rockford, Chicago, Milwaukee and up the lake shore to Sturgeon Bay, expecting to be gone about ten days. Mr. Roberts will close his offices in this city during his absence.

MRS. MARY JONES PASSED AWAY THURSDAY EVENING

Mrs. Mary Jones, who has resided with her daughter, Mrs. D. A. Teller, died last Thursday after a long illness. Mrs. Jones had been ailing for some time, but her death was hastened by a severe attack of pneumonia which she contracted for several years past and death came easily.

Mrs. Jones was born in Lincolnshire county, England, in 1832, coming to this country thirteen years later. The family made the trip to the United States in a sailing vessel, that being the only sort of boats used in those days. From Milwaukee the trip by water, which they made their home. Of the nine children who were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jones six survive here, they being Mrs. D. A. Teller, city; Mrs. Alex. Muir, Biron; W. T. Jones, city; Mrs. Libbie Culver, Lincoln, Nebraska; Charles Jones, Mazomanie, Wis.; Mrs. Edward Jones, Independence, Okla.

Mrs. Jones was one of the kind and respected women of this section. She was one of the most ardent workers in the Red Cross, knitting more than twenty sweaters, innumerable socks, helmets and other things for the soldiers. She was loved and respected by all who knew her, and her passing is very sad to her many friends.

Services were held at the house, W. J. Fisher officiating, after which the remains were shipped to Rockford, Ill., where the funeral was held on Saturday. Mrs. Jones was survived by thirteen grand children and fifteen great grandchildren, and a host of other relatives.

CRANBERRY GROWERS IN ANNUAL SESSION

The regular summer session of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers Association was held at the Pavilion on Tuesday afternoon and there was a fairly good turnout to the meeting, although not as large as had been expected or hoped for by those who had been in charge of the meeting. The fact that Professor Whitson and Secretary Cranfield of Madison missed their train so that they were not able to be at the meeting was one of the reasons why the attendance was not as large as was expected.

However, the afternoon was spent in a very pleasant and profitable manner by those in attendance, and according to the reports of the cranberry men in attendance most of them have a pretty good crop of berries in prospect. The meeting was presided over by Andrew Searls, president of the association, while Mrs. S. N. Whittlesey, the secretary, was in charge of the details.

Years ago, when the summer meeting was made into a picnic, there were often several hundred in attendance, but since the attendance has usually dropped off until now only those that are directly interested in the business come to the meetings.

Several mustn't names were read at the meeting on Tuesday that were appreciated by those in attendance.

LOCAL COUPLE MARRIED LAST THURSDAY EVENING

Mrs. Pauline Pagels and Mr. Charles Hanneman, both well known residents of this city, were quietly married at the bride's home last Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Rev. Thurston performed the ceremony. The witnesses were Mrs. August Staffeld and Mrs. Frank Bernier. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few friends and immediate relatives. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hanneman have resided in this city for a number of years and are among the best known and respected people in the city. They have a host of friends who will be pleased to hear of their marriage and who will unite with the Tribune in wishing them every happiness.

SOLDIER STOLE POCKET BOOK

Herbert Rawlins, a returned soldier who was still wearing the uniform of the army, was brought into Judge Getts court Tuesday morning charged with stealing a pocket book from William Sanger at the Northwestern depot. Mr. Rawlins had the pocket book in a pocket of a pair of trousers hanging in the freight depot when it disappeared during the noon hour last Thursday. Rawlins admitted his guilt, but asked for a lawyer and the case was adjourned for a week. Rawlins is out on bonds and may settle the case before it comes up for trial.

ROBBED TOMSUCK SALOON

Andrew Schenck, John Kubisiak and Emory Dolan appeared before Judge Getts Tuesday morning charged with burglarizing the Tomsuck saloon had been broken into the night previous and after being charged with the crime the young men confessed. According to their story they went into the saloon about two o'clock Tuesday morning, sitting around until about six o'clock, smoking cigars and drinking beer. The men were released on \$200 bonds and their case bound over to circuit court.

Nations and gone away saying: "I'm making up my mind for myself." It is a huge subject, League of Nations, and no one can better than those devoted ones.

MAN'S WONDERFUL MAKEUP

No difference how sour a man is he contains about 60 pounds of skin, the ordinary cubical dimensions, to make the seasoning complete, it are 20 spoonfuls of salt. If a man were distilled into water he would be a salt water man.

Aug. 14 Notice for Administration and Notice in Re Estate of Fred Alexander, deceased.

Notice is hereby further given, that at the general term of said court to be held at said court house, on the 1st Tuesday, (being the 2nd day) of December, A. D. 1919, there will be heard, considered and adjusted, all claims against said Fred Alexander, deceased.

And Notice is hereby further given that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said County Court at the court house, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and state, on or before the 12th day of December, A. D. 1919, or be barred.

Dated July 25, 1919. Chas. E. Briere, W. J. Conway, Attorneys.

COUNTY ORGANIZED TO GET BOND ISSUE

More than fifty representatives, from towns, villages and cities of Wood County, gathered at the Court house Tuesday afternoon and organized the County Good Road Boosters. The purpose of the organization will be to send speakers and other forms of publicity to every part of Wood County regarding the bond issue for concrete roads, which will be voted on September 2nd. It is the intention of the Good Road Boosters to have every man in the county thoroughly familiar with the issue, and to vote on it. There will undoubtedly be some opposition, but it is practically certain that those who fully understand the issue will be in favor of it.

The officers elected are: President, O. J. Leu. Vice Presidents, Major Robert Connor, Marshfield, W. H. Upham, Marshfield; H. E. Fitch, Marshfield; L. H. Williams, Port Edwards; and all the supervisors of all the incorporated villages and cities of Wood County, and the chairman of all the towns of the county.

Treasurer—J. F. Wood. Manager—J. A. Cohen. Financial Committee—J. P. Witter, Marshfield; C. S. Stezkorn, Marshfield; S. E. M. Berg. Secretary—Mrs. O. T. Houghton. Speakers Bureau—John Roberts, C. B. Edwards and J. A. Cohen, who will be the active workers in the campaign, has the power to appoint other assistants who he might need in making the campaign a success.

John Conway, of Appleton, who has been an active advocate of good roads in Outagamie county for a number of years, and who is credited with being the chief factor in gaining the honor for that county to be the first county in the state to bond for concrete roads, gave a very interesting talk on their experiences in the eastern part of the state. The committee worked on the bond issue over there with a great deal more opposition than they will in Wood County. In some counties the Outagamie men found that several of the bond issue men were not in the meeting, and the express intention of annoying the speakers and breaking up the gathering. He told how when the men saw that everything was going on in favor of bonding, where they had been so radically against it before.

The bond issue in Outagamie county was voted by a majority of more than seven hundred. The following fact the county again bonded to make further improvements, their first issue being only for \$25,000. The county board who have authorized the county bond for \$25,000, have power to bond for two fifths of the value of the county's valuation. Considerable concrete work has been done in Outagamie and there was practically no opposition, either in the county or on the board. Mr. Conway has no interest in the local county building and materials, but came over here at the request of Co. Com. Amundson, to explain what the results of bonding had been over in the eastern county.

Mr. Conway told of one town where they told the speakers in favor of the bond issue not to come to speak, but how they had gone on and bonded. The bond issue was passed and they had a concrete road built thru that town, they figured a mile of road was a hundred feet wide. The people were by that time so enthusiastic about the roads that they voluntarily increased the town for \$10,000 to increase the width of the road to six feet.

Engineer Donaghe, of the State Highway Commission, explained the law which controlled the bonding and told how the bond issue was passed in counties where they have already bonded. One of the important things, he said, was the fact that the bonds only draw interest for the time being, and not from the date of the election. This means that if things go too high or conditions are abnormal the county can sit tight for a year or more and do nothing, and if they wish they can sit tight for a year or more and do nothing, and if they wish they can sit tight for a year or more and do nothing.

The way for the man who does not live on the present system laid out to get concrete roads is to vote to vote and work for the bond issue. Mr. Donaghe said, as the main roads are taken care of first naturally, and when the people see the benefit of concrete roads, they will be anxious to have all the roads made into year around highways.

Commissioner Amundson explained the system that has been laid out in Wood County and the funds that were available for each road. While the roads do not pass thru every community there are a great many roads in the county that are not far from one of the concrete highways and get the benefit of them even if they do have to travel a short distance to reach the concrete.

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, August 12th.

Ladies—Mrs. E. Ferkey, Miss Molly Flinnerty, Miss Clair Gray, Miss Jas. Jewski.

Gentlemen—Mr. John Boyer, John Eberly.

George Fay of Neenah, spent Wednesday in this city on business.

STATE GUARDS MADE GOOD RECORD AT CAMP DOUGLAS

Company K, Wisconsin Guards, of this city, returned from Camp Douglas Saturday noon after a week's encampment there with the Ninth Regiment, State Guards. This was the first encampment of the State Guards held at Camp Douglas and the Guardsmen report a very interesting program carried out at the camp this year. In spite of the fact that the ranks were a trifle depleted of the veterans of the guard and many were new men in the ranks the company made a good showing and completed their tour of duty around the house, and according to witnesses shouted threats and pounded on the building, terrorizing the George family. District Attorney George W. Calkins, who was in the court room, reported the complaining witness, while Atty. Chas. E. Briere and Arthur Crowns appeared for the defendants. A crowd of about 100 persons gathered around the house, and according to witnesses shouted threats and pounded on the building, terrorizing the George family. District Attorney George W. Calkins, who was in the court room, reported the complaining witness, while Atty. Chas. E. Briere and Arthur Crowns appeared for the defendants. A crowd of about 100 persons gathered around the house, and according to witnesses shouted threats and pounded on the building, terrorizing the George family.

According to the testimony which was given by the court, about eleven o'clock there was some laughing and snickering going on within the mill yard, the men on picket duty. They looked around but they saw that the man who was supposed to be a woman or a man dressed in woman's clothing. They suspected it of being Percy George, who is working for the company and who was to come to the court at eleven o'clock. The mill company's car was standing within the fence and according to the men the woman got into the car. The state's attorney suspected that the woman was George dressed up and a crowd gathered at the George home to see him in that attire.

According to George's story the crowd gathered outside his home and shouted "Get the Rope," "Hang Him," and made a number of other threats indicating that they were going to hang him. The crowd, according to Mr. George, terrorized his family and prostrated his wife. Mr. George stated that none of the family looked out of the windows but that he recognized the voices of Leverance and Ulrich, while his wife recognized Dampier's voice.

According to the testimony the defense presented the testimony of the defendants and the scene of the disturbance but a few minutes during which time they did not participate in the shouting or make any threats. It seems that they had just come down to see Mr. George dressed in woman's clothing and when he was not in sight they immediately left the vicinity, going home.

It was shown that in his automobile in front of the house for about three or four minutes but did not get out of the car nor participate in making the noise.

After hearing the evidence Judge Poinaiville dismissed the case, stating that there was not sufficient evidence to bind the men over to circuit court.

KENOSHA IS RECOMMENDED

Kenosha, Wisconsin, is today in receipt of an exception to the command of Arthur Wood, Assistant to the Secretary of War, for his splendid work in placing discharged service men in civilian employment.

Wisconsin has been among the most vigorous and successful supporters of the War Department's campaign for obtaining re-employment for ex-soldiers and sailors, and Kenosha is by no means the last in this work. It probably has more public works under way than any other city of its size in the United States.

It is also announced that there is opportunity for a number of skilled and unskilled laborers in Kenosha. Discharged service men in Wisconsin are urged by the Assistant to the Secretary of War to write immediately to Mayor John G. Joachim, City Hall, Kenosha, Wisconsin.

MUSICIANS TO HAVE UNION

Preliminary steps toward the organization of a musicians' union in Grand Rapids were taken at the rehearsal Monday evening when the matter was discussed and it was decided that the musicians in this city could benefit from a union. The union is now in the process of being organized, and it is hoped that it will be able to give the musicians a better chance of making a living.

OPEN OAK STREET HIGHWAY

A block of the new concrete paving on Oak street will be opened for traffic on Friday of this week, the balance of the street to be opened as it hardens sufficiently. The work has been laid out for several days due to the fact that the railroad strike has tied up shipments of stone, and materials are not available. The work was progressing nicely on this street but since the development of the railway trouble it is not known when operations will be started again. The concrete which is being laid out following the present time of the freight traffic will probably mean that freight shipments will be slower than ever when the roads are again put into operation.

BROKE HIS HAND

Elmer Neitzel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Neitzel of this city, broke his hand when he fell from a horse on the Miller farm east of the city, Sunday afternoon. The young man had attended the circus the day previous in this city. The horse back riders, who were on the horses backs, brought home an appeal to Elmer Neitzel, who was in the crowd, to assist them in the more difficult stunts when he fell from the horse's back. He is getting along nicely since his accident.

WILL OPEN SHOP SOON

U. S. Briggs, of Hartford, who has rented the store space in the Poinaiville arcade formerly occupied by the jewelry store, has resolved to open a jewelry shop in the building within a few days. Mr. Briggs states that the present conditions makes it hard to get goods but that he will be able to open soon and do repairing, adding to his stock as he is able to get it from the manufacturers and jobbers.

DO THE THING RIGHT AND DO IT RIGHT NOW

Buy a Homer Pipeless Furnace of J. L. Mader and you will feel right on the heating question.

ARRESTED FOR ABANDONMENT

Mike Czlatinski was arrested at Stevens Point Monday for abandoning his family. The man has been made many lengthy appearances since. His case was adjourned until Friday when it came up for hearing.

WILL HAVE NEW RESTAURANT

John Hearti, who with his brother, Anton, operated a saloon on First street north for a number of years, has decided to remodel the building and open a modern and comfortable restaurant and lunch room. Mr. Hearti has given Contractor Billmyer the contract for remodeling the front of the building and has plans for remodeling the entire restaurant. The building will be designed after the city cafes of this sort and will be very attractive when completed.

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Miss Rosa Hirzy of Stevens Point is a guest at the home of A. P. Hirzy.

STRIKERS WIN THRU LACK OF EVIDENCE

Stating that the prosecution lacked sufficient evidence to bind the men over to circuit court, Judge Poinaiville, George Dampier and John Ulrich, who faced a charge of robbing the Percy George home in Nekosha the evening of the second day of August, when the testimony showed that the men were around the house, and according to witnesses shouted threats and pounded on the building, terrorizing the George family. District Attorney George W. Calkins, who was in the court room, reported the complaining witness, while Atty. Chas. E. Briere and Arthur Crowns appeared for the defendants. A crowd of about 100 persons gathered around the house, and according to witnesses shouted threats and pounded on the building, terrorizing the George family.

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ISSUE SALOON LICENSE

The Stevens Point Common Council have issued saloon licenses to all applicants in that city, the charge being \$200 and being exactly the same as the former license. Issued with the exception that the provision "Subject to the Eighteenth Amendment of the Constitution" is added. The city attorney over there has decided that it is unlawful to sell a beer without a license, basing his decision on a supreme court decision of the local courts, which decided that the sale of malt extract was illegal, being that malt extract is a malt beverage. The Wisconsin Supreme Court has arrived at no decision on this matter.

AREOPLANE TO BRING LOCAL FIRM'S STOCK

Grand Rapids will be visited by the world's first aeroplane express Saturday, Aug. 16th when Lieut. David L. Behnke brings a shipment of Society Brand clothing to Chicago, via the express. The express is a Curtiss biplane and will land 2 1/2 miles east of the city on the Kalamazoo road at 11:30 a.m. It will be met by a special committee of welcome headed by Mayor C. E. Briere. An auto truck will rush merchandise from the field to the store. Ample time and men will be present to meet the plane and meet the aviator.

The world's first aeroplane express is a culmination of an idea that originated with Alfred Ducker, president of the Society Brand Clothing Co., and was carried out by Lieut. Behnke in the spring of 1914. A representative of the company, who is flying the plane, will be met by a committee of welcome headed by Mayor C. E. Briere. An auto truck will rush merchandise from the field to the store. Ample time and men will be present to meet the plane and meet the aviator.

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CHANGE FIRM NAME: INCREASE CAPITAL

Following a meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Corporation of this city, the board of directors has decided to change the name of the corporation to the Chicago Corporation, and to increase the capital stock of the corporation from \$100,000 to \$200,000. The present capital stock of the corporation is \$100,000, and the board of directors has decided to increase it to \$200,000. The increase in capital stock will be made in the form of new shares of stock, which will be sold to the stockholders at a price of \$200 per share. The new shares of stock will be sold to the stockholders at a price of \$200 per share, and the

Mr. Lumber-jack Will Have to Hustle

Lumbermen Must Turn Out Ten Billion More Feet a Year to Meet Demand for Home Building

Photos by UNDERWOOD LINDENBACH

MR. LUMBERJACK will have to hustle! That is the publicly expressed opinion among the experts in every line of business connected with building. They say among other things: That the demand for homes in the United States is nation-wide. That 800,000 homes should have been built at the normal rate in the last two years and that only 50,000 were actually built, leaving a shortage that is estimated at fully 750,000 homes. That from 500,000 to 550,000 homes must be now built yearly to make up the shortage and to get back to the normal rate. That 50,000,000 feet of lumber, board measure, will have to be cut yearly, instead of 40,000,000 feet, which is the normal rate. That an increase in the lumber output of 10,000,000 feet a year will certainly make the lumberjack hustle.

The experts do not agree as to figures in all cases. But it is evident that the shortage in homes is very large. At the recent real estate convention in Atlantic City inadequate housing facilities were reported from all parts of the country and the shortage in homes was put at 1,000,000.

Again, it should be remembered that the ordinary demands of manufacturers for lumber are also to be met.

That the demand of devastated Europe for lumber will undoubtedly stimulate export from this country.

While all the lumberjacks of the country will have to hustle, it looks as if the biggest activity will be demanded from the lumberjacks of the Pacific coast, where most of the lumber comes from new-cuts.

The pictures show scenes in Idaho and Washington. The mountain lumber camp is 4,000 feet up in northern Idaho and the still snow on the ground in June. The trailhead of logs is on a narrow-gauge road in the Idaho pine forests near Fernwood. The three magnificent yellow pines are in a logging region near Spokane. Yellow pine is the principal source of lumber in eastern Washington. The normal production of yellow pine is about 10,000,000,000 feet (board measure) a year. It is figured that this output will have to be increased to about 20,000,000,000 feet. Some of the white pine trees near Spokane are five feet in diameter and 175 feet high. The largest white pine yet cut in the United States is in northern Idaho. Some of the largest and best-equipped sawmills in the country are in this Washington-Idaho district.

This housing problem is a big one—so big that it may lead to action by the federal government. The department of labor, in announcing in January that 500,000 new dwelling houses were needed, had this to say:

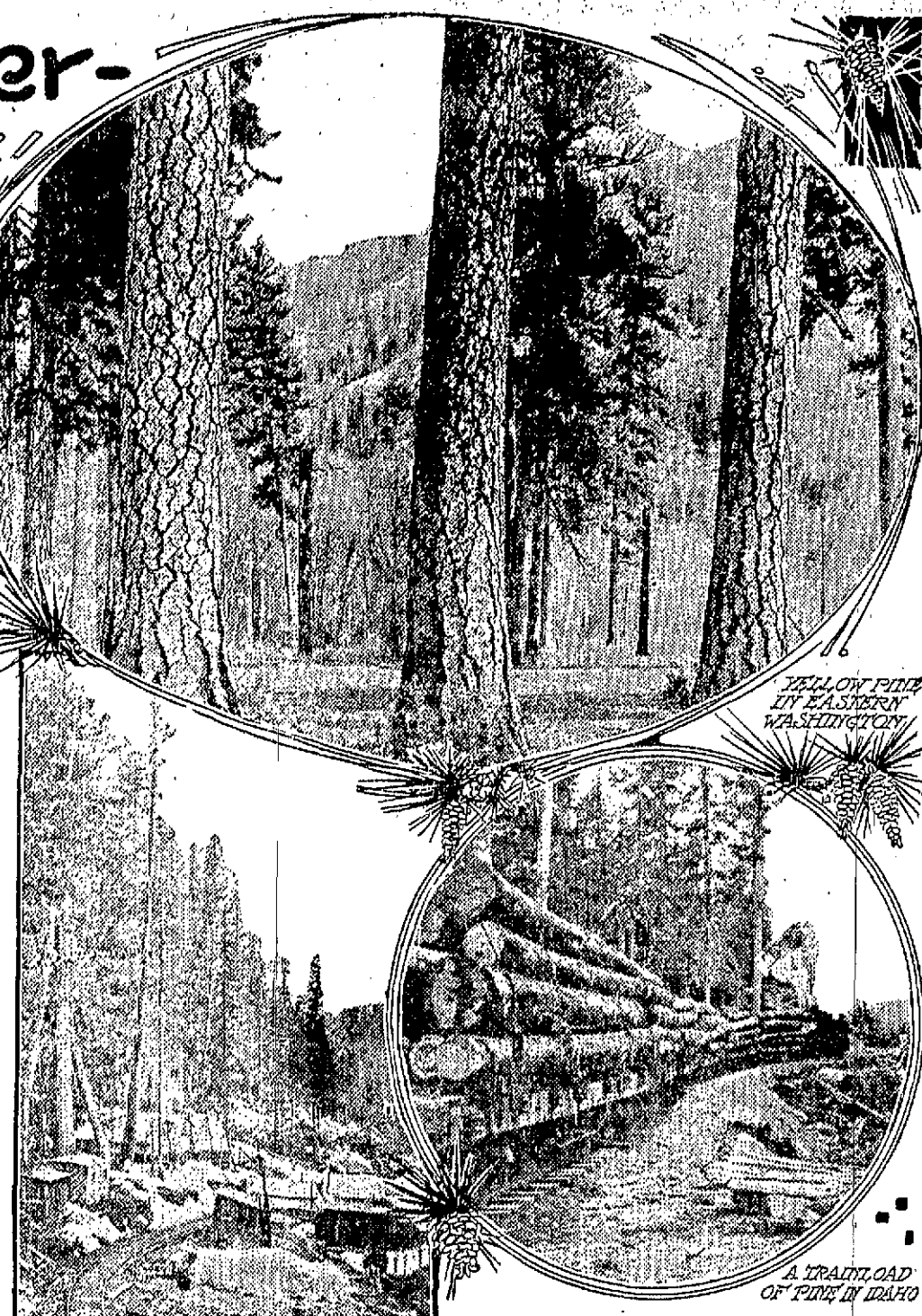
"Two billion dollars, available for loans to home builders, would go far in providing the necessary capital for the building of these dwellings. Securities of a value approximating \$2,000,000,000 are held by the constituent organizations in the United States League of Building and Loan Associations. Labor conditions, manufacturing, and social needs clearly indicate the desirability of an immediate acceleration of building activities throughout the country.

"By making available capital necessary to building, a tentative plan may be undertaken in a national system of 'home loan banks.' The plan contemplates the creation of a bank in each federal reserve district, similar to the land banks created under the federal farm loan act, with which a local building and loan association could deposit collateral, receiving in exchange home loan bonds."

The announcement has been made in Washington by Louis K. Sherman, president of the United States Housing corporation, that the land in various cities which was to have been utilized by the government in its war emergency building program is to be sold to home seekers for the erection of private homes. The conditions governing the sale of such property are that there is a real demand for homes in the community and that the construction of homes will be started immediately following the sale. The lots are to be sold on a cash basis. Complete sets of plans, prepared by architects for the housing corporation, will be furnished with the various lots.

Governor Atterbury has some interesting things to say on this problem. He is known as an architect of international reputation. He is a member of the board of directors of the National Housing association, chairman of the wartime housing committee, member of the National City Planning Institute, member of the French Council of Architects and Engineers on the problem of reconstruction in the devastated regions and a member of the New York townhouse commission. For 15 years, under various appointments, beginning with the Henry Phipps enterprises and then with the Russell Sage foundation, he has spent a large part of his time in research work and experiments in the possibilities of quantity production of the small house suitable for workingmen. These practical studies and demonstrations have involved the expenditure of two or three hundred thousand dollars. He says among other things:

"We will make no substantial progress toward the solution of the industrial housing problem until we apply to the production of the small



MOUNTAIN LUMBER CAMP IN JUNE

A TRAILHEAD OF LOGS IN IDAHO

YELLOW PINE IN EASTERN WASHINGTON

A TRAILHEAD OF LOGS IN IDAHO

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Will Go Round the World in a Day

A statement was made recently to the effect that in the near future there will be airplanes capable of traveling 800 miles an hour, a possibility that makes the idea of crossing the Atlantic seem almost insignificant. And if this prophecy is fulfilled we may look forward to a race among airmen to be first to circle the earth in a day. To fly around the globe in a day over the

latitude of London would require a speed of less than 700 miles an hour, while over the equator the speed would have to be 1,050 miles per hour. An interesting point in such a one-day world-circling flight would be that if the airplane flew from east to west and started at noon, he would travel in daylight with the sun at the meridian from start to finish.

Laundryman must be choked off, and the daily paper restrained from littering the doorstep. There is hair to be cut, and teeth to be tinkered, and so on. In short, it takes days to stop the machinery of living for a fortnight, and days to start it going again. But, my dear, one must have a change—Chicago Tribune.

The Worst Hotel.

Irvin S. Cobb says in the Saturday Evening Post, "The worst hotel for its size in this country or any other is

"Well Enough."

Unless an individual is placed in some exceptional environment, he seldom works up to anything like his full capacity. Human beings are naturally drawn in the direction of ease. They do not exert effort. A man will do a piece of work just well enough to "get by" with it, but only the exceptional man will do a piece of work any better than the minimum of result required. Because of this universal human tendency, a man seldom reaches the higher levels of efficiency of which

he is capable. He never reaches anything like his best. He does his work "well enough," and lets it go at that.—W. D. Towne.

Fortune Awaits Inventor. "Eptoraleum" linen has long been the dream of many people, but although experiments have often been made, the way to weave an indestructible cloth is still unknown, and no one has claimed the fortune which is awaiting the inventor who solves the problem.

Uncle Tom's Cabin. On June 15, 1851, the first installment of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," by Bartlett Beecher Stowe, appeared in the National Era, an anti-slavery paper, published at Washington, D. C. Mrs. Stowe received \$300 for the serial. The following year the story was brought out in book form. The book, on account of its subject, had a great vogue. It was translated into 15 languages. More than 3,000,000 copies have been sold and the dramatization made of the novel is still being played throughout the country.

SMOCK FAD IS ADDED BY ALL

And now enters the smock—that is, it is entering everybody's wardrobe. At first, writes a fashion correspondent, this curious fad was followed only by those of artistic or gardening temperament or those who loved the most advanced and different sort of thing. The smock has undergone so many modifications from its first appearance as the typical peasant garment, which it really is, that it is in point of fact hardly recognizable. Its name, too, has changed, for whereas in the beginning it was just a smock, now it is known as the "overblouse," and the chemise, blouse, and the Cosack coat. The gardening period in our recent lives is believed to be responsible for the acceptance of this type of blouse. The smock is so comfortable with its loose free lines that it became at once just the sort of thing needed for this sort of work, especially since it

Now and then in a very fine smock of organdie one finds this sort of trimming done with one lace. Of all of the delightful summer things we have seen none is more charming than the smock of organdie of a new sort which has dots of a different color scattered thickly over its surface. Tiny frills of the plain organdie trim collar and sleeves and edge the turned back hem, while narrow string belts of the organdie hold the extra fullness in place at the waist. These offer the greatest degree of freshness and crispness—which any summer wash fabric ought to have.

The Long Cosack Blouse. A variation of the smock is the Cosack blouse. This is just as apt to reach to the knees as not. It often buttons right up to the chin, or again it is apt to separate down the front entirely to show a vest underneath of richness and beauty. The Cosack blouse, as the name tells, is borrowed from Russia. It has the same drooping fullness at the waist that one sees in the Russian peasant garment, arranged over a white belt of the same material as the whole garment or of different color and fabric.

The skirt of this blouse is always very long, and just as apt to reach to the hem of the skirt as not. It is most often developed in some handsome fabric such as georgette thickly knitted or beaded, or in silken indestructible voile or even in heavier silk or velvet, and naturally is intended for elaborate occasions. There is nothing which offers a simpler way of remodeling an old garment than the use of a Cosack blouse.

One can really make a sort of elongated shirt and belt it in at the waist and conform thus strictly to the type. Or the front can be opened, a vest added and the sides of the skirt be left open to show the pectolus of the dress beneath. There are endless ways in which one can vary the design, therefore it has everything to recommend it.

Now because there is much talk of these newer models we must not for a moment think that the regulation blouse or shirtwaist is out of favor. Indeed, it is not, and it is repeated in just as many materials as there are factories to make them. The kimono type with its slip-on case is still much favored for the dresser blouse of georgette or chiffon. Many have a rather light foundation over which is hung a panel of contrasting color back and front. This panel, while short, is left to hang free over the skirt and is smart in appearance. The sleeves of this blouse are of the same color and material as the body. One often finds this type of waist enveloped in a combination of organdie and linen or plique or heavy lawn. The effect is pleasing and unusual, too.

Waist of Tailored Type. As to the more tailored type of waist for traveling or business there are several models which bid for favor. One of these is the strictly tailored design following the exact lines of a man's shirt—and is much affected for sport wear. A long thin ago shirt of this sort were made of a brilliant striped percale and these are again in vogue—bright red and white stripes vying with those of the most vivid blue or green or yellow or black for first place.

These, of course, are strictly tailored and have the appearance of belonging to one's brother, as they demand the same tie and link cuff buttons.

Another tailored model is less severe than these, as it has a turned down collar usually added of some heavier material than the sheer lawn or dimity or linen of which the blouse is made. In one model the collar of linen crash becomes a pointed revers extending the entire front and fastening just below the yoke with one large pearl button. Fine lawn is used for the body of the blouse. The cuffs which finish the long, tight sleeves, are folded back to fasten with buttons or narrow bows of black and white ribbon.

Hip Stiffening in Skirts. Hip stiffening is being used to a large extent in Paris dresses, giving skirts very much the old crinoline effect. The colored frills and scallops which seem always to accompany blouses from overseas are plentifully seen this year. The blouse itself is made of the finest and loveliest handkerchief linen of a simple shirtwaist pattern. Double frills placed in jabot effect down the front and forming the collar in the back have scalloped edges done in colors. On the right side, white blouse is found just as often in this style and is quite as lovely, especially as it is so often developed in the finest of materials and ornamented with the most beautiful of hand work, hemstitching or cross stitching or tiny rows of finest herringbone.

Nothing is ever lovelier than these fine white blouses. Because of the beautiful hand work on them which makes them so expensive they are of excellent cut and usually fit well—while the less expensive do not always do. The imported blouses of fine

COLORS ARE IN ABUNDANCE

Shades Especially Plentiful for the Popular Blouse—White Voile for Wash Waists.

The colored frills and scallops which seem always to accompany blouses from overseas are plentifully seen this year. The blouse itself is made of the finest and loveliest handkerchief linen of a simple shirtwaist pattern. Double frills placed in jabot effect down the front and forming the collar in the back have scalloped edges done in colors. On the right side, white blouse is found just as often in this style and is quite as lovely, especially as it is so often developed in the finest of materials and ornamented with the most beautiful of hand work, hemstitching or cross stitching or tiny rows of finest herringbone.

Handkerchief Linen Elaborately Embroidered are Like This.

The most satisfactory of all materials for wash waists is white voile—it seems to grow lovelier with each washing and rarely appears dingy, as lawns and dimities may. Voile also lends itself well to any sort of trimming and is just as pretty with a great deal of lace and many trims and much hand embroidery as when left untrimmed. By a singular fancy the colored blouses, especially those of organdie, are much in demand this year. The dimities with white background and a thick sprinkling of Dresden flowers are especially pretty. They are made with wide sailor collars edged with little frills of plain white organdie giving crispness and daintiness.

For Young Girls.

Young girls are always looking for something different in sport clothes. To meet this demand many of the shops are showing canvas blouses of bright-colored flannels. These are made very much like a ship's uniform blouse, with a sailor collar, and are to be had in very bright hues.

WRIGLEY'S

The Greatest Name In Goody-Land



The Flavor Lasts

"THE CREAM OF CREAMS" **ASK FOR IT** **WHY NOT BUY THE BEST SERVED IN ALL FIRST CLASS PLACES**

HAD LITTLE USE FOR WATER TOO MUCH FOR THE OCULIST

Highly Placed Personages of the Past Evidently Wasted No Time on Their Abolutions.

That Kind of Short-sightedness Was Something for Which He Had No Cure.

The American physician who sends out a warning not to wash would at one time have found many sympathizers among ladies of the English aristocracy. When Augustus Hure was visiting Lady Waterford at Highcliffe in 1873 he heard one of the other guests, Mrs. Fabrianne, remark: "My grandmother used to say that heavy went out with open ear-rings. 'Why, you are just like men, my dear,' she told me, 'with your brown necks and your rough skins and your red noses. In four days it was different; young ladies never washed their faces. They covered their faces with powder, then pulled cream on and wiped it off with a flannel. That was the way to have a good complexion.'"

One learns also from contemporary memoirs that two French kings—Henry III and Louis IV—were consistent antiflubidists. The grand monarch used cold cream in place of soap and water. Henry III not only shaved water, but lay all night with raw veal chops on his cheeks, with his hands tied with silk cords to the top of the bed so as to preserve their whiteness. And Sir Anthony Weldon says of James I: "His skin was soft as infant's sunset, which felt so because he never washed his hands, only rubb'd his finger ends slightly with the wet end of a napkin."

Talking of Comfort. "Value and usefulness," said Uncle Eben, "don't alius go together. 'A diamond stud ain't near as much solid comfort as a five-cent piece of ice.'"

Most of us never miss the target when we begin throwing bouquets at ourselves.

Applied Brakes. "The more responsibility we have to assume, the more care we take in keeping out of trouble," remarked Judge White recently. "Too many of us are like the chauffeur who was driving his former employer home from the athletic club. Said the man, 'James, I notice you don't drive as fast now as you did when you were my chauffeur.' 'No, sir,' replied James. 'You see, sir, you owned that car and I own this one.'"—Los Angeles Times.

Great Luck. "Is Harry a good fisherman?" "No, and he never will be; he has no imagination."

The rudder of a yacht is a stern reality.

Every Year Sees An Increased Demand

for Postum, from coffee drinkers who realize a change in habit will bring better health.

The Original POSTUM CEREAL

is rich and satisfying as a table drink for both young and old.

At Grocers.

Two sizes, usually sold at 15c and 25c.

U. S. TO CRUSH H. C. OF L. OGRE

Food Pirates Will Be First to Feel
the Sting of the Law's
Lash.

NOT TO SUBSIDIZE FOOD

Government Does Not Intend En-
tering Upon Any Experiments—De-
partment of Justice to Ferret
Out and Prosecute Hoarders.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The govern-
ment is going to prosecute the food
hoarders in the United States as an
immediate remedy for the high cost
of living.

"This was announced by Attorney
General Palmer after a conference
with the president which followed an
all-day deliberation of the special cabi-
net committee on the necessity of reducing
the prices of necessities to the aggra-
vated public.

The department of justice, it was
declared, will employ every resource
at its command to ferret out and pro-
secute the hoarders of food and those
who are charging extortionate prices.

Big and little hoarders are to be
prosecuted and Congress is to be urged
to supplement the existing penal code
to aid in dealing with the hoarders
which will enable the government to
reach its hand out and grapple the re-
tailer who in many communities is
charging exorbitant prices for food-
stuffs.

The president authorized the state-
ment that he will address Congress on
the subject within a few days and at
that time will submit recommendations
to aid in dealing with the critical sit-
uation adequately and effectively. Be-
yond that announcement the president
had nothing to say regarding the
issue.

It was made clear, however, that the
government does not contemplate en-
tering upon any experiments in sub-
sidizing food, such as purchasing
at the guaranteed price, and then
selling it for less to the miller, mak-
ing up the deficit from the billion-dol-
lar wheat guarantee fund.

Action, as Attorney General Palmer
put it, "earnest, aggressive, vigorous
action," will be directed by the de-
partment of justice against all pro-
fiteers, and it was reported that among
the first offenders to be proceeded
against will be the big packers.

Following the attorney general's
conference with the president, Mr.
Palmer counseled with Charles E.
Clyne, district attorney of Chicago, and
C. E. Ames of the department of jus-
tice.

It was admitted that the particular
subject of the conference was the Chi-
cago packers. When asked about the
conference, District Attorney Clyne
said he could not discuss it.

The decision of the administration
not to heed suggestions relating to
government subsidization of food was
made public by Julius Barnes, director
of the grain corporation, who con-
ferred with the president.

Mr. Barnes issued a long statement
to explain the world wheat situation,
in the course of which he said that the
wheat exportation was now enjoyed in
buying now flour at less than market
prices and that this would be sold to
the public at \$10 a barrel, no more or
less, in any community where there
was sought to charge more for the
product.

"In America," said Mr. Barnes,
"flour is 50 per cent of the total whole-
sale cost of bread, and 50 per cent is
made up of labor, other ingredients
and delivery. Roughly speaking, to
reduce the 10-cent loaf of bread to 9
cents, 45 cents per bushel must be
taken from the price of wheat."

"If flour were supplied to the bakers
free (the present cost of labor and
other materials remaining the same)
we could hardly attain a retail 5-cent
loaf."

"If, with later developments, a
world wheat price is indicated lower
than the guaranteed basis, the wheat
director will not hesitate to readjust
American flour prices at the expense
of the national treasury, as authorized
by congress."

Reds Capture Two Yanks.

New York, Aug. 7.—Bolsheviks have
captured Albert P. Coyle of San Jose,
Cal., and Clinton W. Areson of Bridge-
port, Conn., Y. M. C. A. secretaries
with the Russian troops in the region
of Chukotka, according to advices re-
ceived here.

Uses Gasoline; Two Dead.

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 7.—Mrs. John
Brown and infant son died at their
home in Posey county, Indiana, from
burns received in an explosion when the
mother used gasoline to build a
fire in the kitchen.

Prince on Way to America.

London, Aug. 7.—Waiting the an-
nouncement of a naval captain, the prince
of Wales left London for Portsmouth
to board the cruiser Renown, which
sailed for Canada at six o'clock Tues-
day evening.

Would Deport Slackers.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Deportation of the
80,000 known draft evaders in the
United States is asked of congress by
a newly-formed part of the American
Legion. In a meeting, at 210 Malher
building.

Forty Hurt in Car Crash.

San Jose, Cal., Aug. 6.—More than
forty persons were injured when two
interurban cars on the Peninsula rail-
way collided head on nine miles from
here. One of the cars was crowded
with people bound for a resort.

Live Stock Loss to Be Small.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 6.—The univer-
sity of Nebraska extension service,
which has been investigating drought
conditions in Montana, Wyoming and
Idaho, announced that there will be
little loss of live stock.

Execute Frenchman as Spy.

Paris, Aug. 5.—Marchand des Logis
de Brabant, condemned to death for
having maintained relations with the
chief of the German secret service at
farcoul during the war was shot
at Vincennes.

Weekly Dole for 750,000.

London, Aug. 5.—The pay roll of the
unemployed, which the government is
making a weekly dole, has been re-
duced about 500,000 names. Payments
are now being made to about 750,000
persons.

MISS HELEN YAFF



Miss Helen Yaff, daughter of the
ex-president, has sailed for Europe to
attend a study of foreign educational
systems. Miss Yaff is acting presi-
dent of Bryn Mawr college. This is
her latest photograph, made a few
days before she sailed.

CHICAGO RIOTS CEASE

TROOPS KEEP SUNDAY FREE OF
RACE DISTURBANCES.

Fifteen thousand Negroes Employed
at Stock Yards Not to Return
at Present.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Movement of ad-
ditional troops from the riot belt had
its effect. For the first Sunday in a
month there were no riot calls at po-
lice stations south of Roosevelt road
and west of Cottage Grove avenue.
Even the area "back of the yards"
where fire made 180 families homeless
Saturday, was quiet, and mutterings
and threats of reprisals had died away.

Chief Garrity and Adjutant General
to aid in dealing with the critical sit-
uation adequately and effectively. Be-
yond that announcement the president
had nothing to say regarding the
issue.

The 15,000 negro stockyard work-
ers did not go back to work this morn-
ing, however. Representatives of the
packers said "it has been agreed" not
to bring the colored workers back un-
til the situation was such "the police
could handle any outbreaks."

Neither Chief Garrity nor First De-
puty Alcock would intimate when they
thought the troops could be withdrawn
and the police able to handle the out-
break which, white workers in the
yards say, will come when the negroes
attempt to return to work there.

FARMERS SHIPPING IN WHEAT

Receipts During Week Ending July 25
More Than Eleven Million
Above Last Year.

New York, Aug. 6.—Wheat receipts
from farmers during the week ending
July 25 were more than 11,000,000
bushels above that for the same week
last year, the United States Grain cor-
poration announced. There was a
falling off in the production of flour
by approximately 100,000 barrels. The
total stocks of wheat, including that in
elevators and mills, was 50,638,000
bushels during the week ending July
25, against 54,544,000 bushels in the
same week in 1918.

MEXICAN BANDITS MURDER 60

Dozen Boy Scouts Die on Train
Blown Up 100 Miles from
Capital.

New York, Aug. 4.—Mexican bandits
blow up a passenger train between
Mammoth and San Marcos, less than
100 miles from Mexico City, killing
about 60 persons, including 12 boys
from the German college at Pueblo
wearing boy scout uniforms, according
to private advices received here by
the National Association for the Pro-
tection of American Rights in Mexico.

RAIL LOSS IS \$23,000,000

Government Out That Much in Op-
eration of Railroads During Month
of June.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The net loss
to the government in its operation of
the railroads during June, 1919, was
\$23,000,000, it was announced by Rail-
ways Director Hines. The net operat-
ing income of the roads during that
month was \$51,000,000. This covers
practically all Class 1 railroads and
large terminal companies.

Gas Blamed for Death of 756 Yanks.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Seven hundred
and fifty-six of the American soldiers
killed in action were victims of gas,
according to an announcement by the
war department. The average age of
all the men killed was 23 years.

Forest Fire Loss Heavy.

Missoula, Mont., Aug. 7.—The loss
from forest fires in Montana and
northern Idaho this season, up to July
1, amounted to \$755,000, it was es-
timated by Glen A. Smith, assistant dis-
trict forester.

U. S. and Chile Exchange Teachers.

Berkeley, Cal., Aug. 7.—Plans for an
exchange of professors and instruct-
ors between the United States and
Chile have been ratified by the univer-
sity of Chile and the Chilean govern-
ment.

Britain Spends \$22,000,000 Daily.

London, Aug. 5.—It is estimated
every six weeks now the British govern-
ment spends as much as \$22,000,000
for 12 months before the war. Great
Britain is now spending \$22,000,000 a
day.

Chinese and Japs Battle.

Honolulu, Aug. 4.—Serious anti-Jap-
anese disturbances are reported at Tai-
nan-Fu, Shantung, China, by cable ad-
vices from Tokyo by the Nippon Jiji
and that the commander of the Chi-
nese garrison has declared martial law.

38,000,000 Pennies Coined.

Philadelphia, Aug. 4.—The abnor-
mal demand for pennies is still tax-
ing the capacity of the presses in the
Philadelphia mint, the enormous total
of 38,000,000 having been struck dur-
ing July.

LABOR DEMANDS SHARE IN RAILS

Federation Measure Asks Retirement
of Private Capital and
Part of Profits.

BILL READY FOR CONGRESS

Measure Put Forth as Remedy for the
High Cost of Living, Because
Railroads Are the Key
Industry of Nation.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Organized la-
bor came out with the unequivocal,
formal demand that private capital be
retired from the railroads.

A tripartite control composed of
the public, the operating management
and the employees is demanded in-
stead.

Addressed to the American public
and signed by the engineers and fire-
men, the conductors and the Ameri-
can Federation of Labor, a formal
statement was issued announcing this
proposal, which will be carried before
congress.

"It marks," says the statement, "the
step by which organized labor passes
from demands for wage increases to
demands that the system of profits in
industry be overhauled."

This sentence sums up in a few
words the proposal, of which there
have been hints and indications, but
which is now laid before the country
for the first time. Everywhere in of-
ficial Washington it is recognized as
the most serious and far-reaching
proposition the country will be called
on to face.

Characterizing the proposal as a "la-
bor's bill," it is put forth as a rem-
edy for the high cost of living, be-
cause the railroads are the key
industry of the nation. It demands the
"genuine co-operation, and partner-
ship, based on a real community of
interest and participation in control,"

of which President Wilson spoke to
congress, and which the statement
says has been ignored by labor and
the private owners of the railroads.

"We ask," it says, "that the rail-
road, for political and private purposes, left
to the banks empty. Financial institu-
tions which contained about five bil-
lion crowns now have barely 50,000,000
crowns in gold money in their vaults.

That the private owners receive for
their government bonds "with a fixed
interest return for every honest dol-
lar that they have invested."

That the tripartite control, hereto-
fore referred to, be established in cor-
porations which shall lease the roads
and in which the public, the operating
managements and labor shall be rep-
resented equally.

That the public, the operators and
the wage earners share equally all
revenue in excess of the guarantee
to private capital, by granting to the
operators and the employees one-half
the savings which are expected to be
made by such a perfected organiza-
tion, and to the public the other half
as consumers, either by increasing
service without adding costs or by re-
ducing costs.

"This role originates with labor,"
says the statement, "because labor
wishes to have firm organizations
through which it may become articu-
late."

The statement follows:
"The immunities in telegraphed dis-
patches from Washington, appearing
also in the speech of Representative
Blanton of Texas, that the railroad
unions are holding up congress and
the government, may as well cease.
This appeal is made to the American
people direct. It invokes the judg-
ment and common sense of public sen-
timent of all the public which earns
a wage or a stipend. We recognize
that the only way in which we can
exist under the present system is to
demand further increase in wages.
But we agree with Representative
Blanton that this affords but tempo-
rary relief. It does not offer a rem-
edy."

"Labor's bill, on the other hand,
provides a remedy, and we ask mere-
ly that its terms be scrutinized. Our
first argument in support of these
terms will be presented on Wednes-
day before the house committee on
interstate commerce. In this state-
ment we are sounding the note of our
basic principle."

Warships Guard Plebiscite.
Paris, Aug. 6.—The peace confer-
ence, replying to Denmark's request
that a warship be sent to Flensburg
in connection with the plebiscite in
Schleswig, notified Denmark that a
British warship is already at Flens-
burg.

Drink Wood Alcohol; 3 Dead.

Grand Forks, N. D., Aug. 7.—Three
persons are dead and three others, one
of whom is not expected to live, are
in a serious condition as the result of
drinking wood alcohol at an informal
birthday party given at Hannah, N. D.

Tornado Forms in Iowa.

Waterville, Ia., Aug. 7.—A tornado
which formed five miles northwest of
Bristow, Ia., struck that town at 4:30
p. m., causing heavy damage to crops
and property, but injuring no one. A
number of farm animals were killed.

Strike Off on B. & O.

Cambridge, Md., Aug. 6.—Taking
the stand that the walkout Friday
was irregular, as it did not have the
sanction of the brotherhood officials,
the Baltimore & Ohio shophmen's strike
was called off at a meeting of the men.

British West Indies to U. S.?

London, Aug. 6.—The National News
says a suggestion that the British
West Indies be ceded to the United
States in part payment of Great Brit-
ain's war debt is being considered re-
ligiously on both sides of the Atlantic.

Lansing Replies to Senate.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Two hundred
and seventeen Americans have been
killed in Mexico since the close of the
regime of Porfirio Diaz May 28, 1911,
and that the commander of the Chi-
nese garrison has declared martial law.

Deity Still With Kaiser.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—The former German
empress in the course of a letter to
the vicar of Christ church at Wil-
telmslohe says: "The Kaiser is bear-
ing his burden, but the Lord will lead
him out of the dark valley."

SAMUEL GORDON GRAHAM



Samuel Gordon Graham of Pitts-
burgh, Pa., assistant attorney general,
who has been nominated by President
Wilson as judge of the court of claims.

BUDAPEST IS OCCUPIED

ROUMANIAN FORCES ENTER
SUBURBS OF CAPITAL.

Streets Half Deserted—No Stores
Open, As Communists Robbed
Right and Left.

Paris, Aug. 5.—Roumanian troops
have entered the suburbs of Budapest,
according to a dispatch received here
from Vienna.

Soviet newspapers in Budapest have
been suppressed, according to a dis-
patch from the Hungarian capital re-
ceived here by way of Innsbruck. The
city is reported as being calm, the
workmen's battalion preserving or-
der there.

Budapest, Aug. 4.—The city presents
a pitiful appearance after the flight
of the communists. The streets are
half deserted, no stores are open,
there is little food in the hotels or pri-
vate houses, and no soap, coffee, to-
bacco or linen is to be had.

The communists, who robbed both
for political and private purposes, left
the banks empty. Financial institu-
tions which contained about five bil-
lion crowns now have barely 50,000,000
crowns in gold money in their vaults.

ACTS TO PUNISH BANDITS

Secretary Lansing Wants Mexicans
Who Robbed G. N. McDon-
ald Captured.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Secretary Lan-
sing has instructed the American em-
bassy at Mexico City to urge the Mexi-
can government to take prompt action
looking to the apprehension and pun-
ishment of the bandits who robbed
George N. McDonald, an American
citizen, near his residence six miles
south of Tampico on July 12. Details
of the robbery were not made public.

An official dispatch to the state de-
partment from Aguas Calientes, Mex-
ico, confirmed Mexico City press re-
ports that Lawrence L. Shipley of
Nevada had been released by bandits
who captured him last month. Shipley
is now at Aguas Calientes.

FOR SALE—265 SEAPLANES

Navy Department to Give Sportmen
Interested in Aviation a Chance
to Buy Aircraft.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Sportsmen and
business concerns interested in avi-
ation will be given an opportunity to
acquire modern seaplanes at low
prices when the navy department sells
265 machines at auction in the near
future. Secretary Daniels has au-
thorized the sale of the seaplanes at
public auction to the highest bidder.

High speed machines of large cap-
acity, well adapted to commer-
cial use, will be included in the sale
along with faster and smaller ma-
chines.

The department will later issue com-
plete details regarding the sale.

COTTON PRICE DROPS \$7 BALE

Further Sensational Break in New
York Market—Is 5 Cents Pound
Lower Than Last Month.

New York, Aug. 6.—There was a
continuance of Monday's excited sell-
ing in the cotton market and a further
sensational break in prices, with Oc-
tober contracts selling off to 30.85 dur-
ing the early trading. This made a
decline of nearly \$7 a bale from the
closing prices of Monday and of ap-
proximately 5 cents a pound since
bale from the end of the last month.
Rallies of several points followed, but
the market remained extremely nervous.

Coblentz to Be Headquarters.

Coblentz, Aug. 6.—Coblentz will be-
come the headquarters of the Ameri-
can forces in Europe when American
troops are sent to Flensburg in con-
nection with the plebiscite in
Schleswig, notified Denmark that a
British warship is already at Flens-
burg.

Reject Wilson's Plan.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Officials of the
six big railway shophmen's unions told
President Wilson they could not ap-
prove of his plan for the settlement of
railway wage problems and asked the
immediate granting of increases.

Jews Are Massacred.

London, Aug. 5.—Semi-official Polish
sources have received reports that
General Gromoff's troops, which
are occupying Odessa, surrounded the
Jewish quarter and began a massa-
cre, which lasted three days.

4,000 Reds Slain.

Bucharest, Aug. 7.—Four thousand
Hungarian Reds were killed in the
fighting with the Roumanians on the
Theiss river, said dispatches from the
scene of the fray. The Roumanian
losses were heavy also.

100 U. S. Ships Sold.

Washington, Aug. 4.—One hundred
and thirty ships were sold by the
shipping board to the Anderson Over-
seas corporation of New York for ap-
proximately \$80,000,000.

Mrs. John Barton Payne Dead.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Mrs. John Barton
Payne, wife of the new chairman of
the United States shipping board, is
dead at her country home at El-
hurst, near here. She had been ill
two weeks.

NEWS OF THE BADGER STATE

Appleton—Lumber dealers have no
dified carpenters that, but prices
have gone up approximately 10 per
cent. This is the second raise since
June 7. Dealers assert that the cost
of labor is one of the principal reasons
for boosting lumber prices. Hemlock
lumber of the cheapest grade is now
selling for \$53 per 1,000 feet, an in-
crease of \$9 over the price list of June
7. Maple flooring was boosted \$15
to \$105 per 1,000 feet. Southern pine was
a \$10 boost, and every other kind
of lumber was given a proportion-
al raise. Carpenters assert that this
boost will result in further curtail-
ment of building operations.

Superior—That even the police are

kindhearted at times was the discov-
ery by Emil Ara, found lying in a
gutter in a drunken stupor by De-
tective Galvin. When Ara was dis-
covered by the police, he was found
with \$100 in cash and a fine gold
watch. He was taken to headquarters
where he was relieved of his valu-
ables and locked up. Next morning,
much to his surprise, his money and
watch were returned to him after sen-
tence had been suspended and he left
with a "100" smile and a high opin-
ion of the justice meted out by Superior
courts.

Watertown—One hundred farmers,

nearly all residing in the town of As-
hippuna, but a number in Lebanon and
Ionia, have formed a corporation
which will conduct a general store in
Ashippuna. Each stockholder sub-
scribes for a share of stock in the
corporation at \$100, and the \$10,000
capitalization was used to purchase
the stock of goods of Radtke Bros.
store. The members of the co-opera-
tive company are enthusiastic over the
outlook and believe that it will work
to mutual benefit.

Oconto—Miss Katherine Beck has

brought suit for \$25,000 against Edgar
C. Wallace, Chicago, one of the Wal-
lace brothers, who own a large sheep
ranch here, for breach of promise. The
plaintiff alleges that she promised to
marry Mr. Wallace last October, and
that the marriage was set for not
later than June, and that he refused
to make good his promise.

Madison—Gov. E. L. Philipp will

explain the legislative budget plan as
used in Wisconsin to the governors of
the various states in the Union, who
will assemble at Salt Lake City, Aug.
18 to 24, for the eleventh annual ses-
sion of the Governors' Conference, ac-
cording to the program announced by
Miles C. Riley, Madison, secretary of
the conference.

Rhineland—The 6-year old daughter

of Earl Putnam, a settler near
Baltion, became lost when picking ber-
ries and remained in the woods all
night. When found at noon the follow-
ing day she was asleep in the hollow
of an old log. Aside from having
been badly bitten by mosquitoes the
child was none the worse for her ex-
perience.

Superior—An advance of 50 cents

per hundred to \$3.50 has been
made in the price of milk charged the
distributors by the producers. It is ef-
fective for August. The distributors
have not announced whether they will
advance the retail price which is now
14 cents per quart at the milk sta-
tions or 12½ cents from the smaller
dairymen.

New London—The school census

recently completed shows a total pop-
ulation of school age of 1,291. On the
basis of the population of school age
being one-fourth of the total popula-
tion of the city of New London now has
over 5,000 people and is by far the
largest place in the county.

Neenah—Trains almost had to stop

running when the fish began to bite
here. So many people flocked to the
Soo line bridge to fish that engineers
had to slow down and even stop to
avoid accidents. Now the railroad
threatens to arrest people trespassing
on their bridges.

Green Bay—State Sanitary Engineer

WEATHER-PROOF BARN IS ASSET

Modern Building Profit-Maker for the Owner.

DESIGN THAT IS POPULAR

Keeps Live Stock In Good Condition and Makes Them More Productive—Is Constructed of Hol. Low Tile.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1237 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

These farmers who have good looking farm buildings take as much pride in them as the autoist does in a handsome automobile. But aside from the satisfaction that modern buildings bring to their owners, there is a more practical side to having up-to-date barns, hog houses, corn cribs and other farm structures. A good barn, one that is weather-proof and has an interior arrangement that permits of the

amount of effort. The feed and litter are eliminated many steps in carrying both feed and manure, while the addition of a fresh-water system will bring the water to drinking cups at each stall, or to a tank set at one end of the building.

The advantage of building of hollow tile is twofold. The air spaces in the tile provide insulation, which makes the barn warm in the winter and cool in the summer although the herd is housed little during the hot weather. It also is practically indestructible, and is fireproof. When a fireproof or a fire-resistant roofing is used, there is little danger that the building will be damaged by flames.

The silo in connection with a hollow-tile barn usually is constructed of the same material. In this construction it is practicable to put a water tower on top of the silo, which will furnish all the pressure needed to carry fresh water to all of the farm buildings.

It will be noted that there is an abundance of windows in the stable wall. These permit the entrance of both fresh air and sunshine, two essentials to the health of the cows and horses. Sunshine is nature's greatest disease germ killer and is a purifier. Such a barn as this will not only be a beautiful addition to any farm building group, but will prove to be a money-maker in conserving the health of the animals and the feed that they will need during the winter, when they are indoors.

Artistic Wives.

Geraldine Farrar said at a tea: "Girls who have gone in for the arts, failed and then married as a last resort make poor wives."

"My wife used to play the guitar. Now she—blows on me."

To Teach Thrift.

A specially prepared set of text books will soon be used in the public schools. These books will build the foundation of thrift and economy which will be carried on through the higher schools, thereby molding the habit of saving into the character of the future men and women of America and, best of all, no one is really too

sort make poor wives. "I know a girl who married after failing in music. It is reported that her husband said one night in his cups: "My wife used to play the guitar. Now she—blows on me."

Seems Like Prophecy.

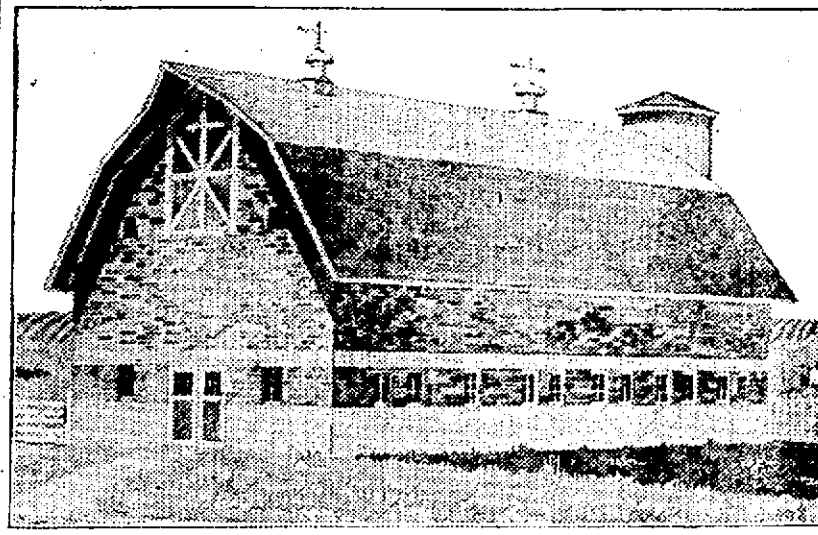
I have a friend, a professor at Lehigh University, who many years ago was a tutor in the house of Hohenzollern. He taught the six sons of the former Kaiser to shoot. The friend was telling me not long since that one day when he was instructing young Frederick Hohenzollern, then crown prince, in matters of history, discussion arose between teacher and pupil about the rise and fall of dynasties.

"I will be more anticlerical than my father when I come to the throne," declared the youthful crown prince. "Well, your highness," replied the tutor, "how do you know that when your father dies you will have a throne to come to?"

The crown prince only laughed, said my informant.—Hochester Post Express.

As Jimmy Saw It.

James was too pugnacious to his mother's way of thinking. She often scolded him for getting into fights with other boys, and told him it would be better to stand a little picking on than to be fighting half the time. One day he came home with garments soiled and torn and explained that he



work being done in the easiest way, is a profit maker for its owner. The live stock are healthier and, in the case of the dairy farmer, are more productive. At the same time it costs no more to secure this extra production and the profits that go with it.

With the costs of operating a farm as high as they are now and with the prices of the foodstuffs for man and beast that the farm produces at the present level, savings in labor and protection of crops and live stock are well worth considering. A ton of hay, a bushel of wheat or corn, or the health of the animals all mean money to every farmer.

In the accompanying illustration is shown the type of barn that is popular in the corn belt, especially in Iowa, where the farmers are extraordinarily prosperous. It is a gambrel-roof building, constructed of hollow building tile. While this kind of a barn costs more to build than a plank frame building it will prove economical in the long run because it is practically indestructible.

The hollow tile is plastered with cement up to the window sills. Another strip is plastered two feet above the windows, which gives the building a finished appearance. The gambrel roof also adds to its appearance and gives the greatest amount of mow room. The stable floor is of concrete. As will be seen by the floor plan, one section of the stable is for cows and the other for horses. The cow stalls are ranged along the two sides of the building and are separated by a driveway, or litter alley, which extends through the center of the building. The feed alleys are along either wall, and for this reason the silo is placed at one corner. An overhead trolley track runs

down and representatives of the triumphant armies of France, Great Britain, Belgium, Italy, Serbia and the United States passed through. Every American soldier who saw Paris saw the Arc de Triomphe. Their footsteps passed along the wonderful avenue of the Elysees to the point where the avenue radiated from the Arc to make the star. The lesson of the Arc de Triomphe was borne in upon every American soldier who stood under its shadow.

When the treaty of peace was signed in the Hall of Mirrors in the palace of Versailles the French officials, with that keen perception of the eternal fitness of things, had invited to be present delegations of enlisted men of all the allied nations. It was a peculiarly French conception. To the great nations were the dignitaries of the present nations, but the French with that keenness of perception which is their own saw that the bulwarks of freedom, the plain manhood of the countries, must be represented to make the occasion logical, complete and, yes, dramatic.

It was in this spirit that Bastille day was celebrated. It was a celebration not in honor of the president of France, nor even in honor of the great generals who commanded the armies of the allies, nor yet even in special honor of the poilus and the doughboys and Tommies who had made victory certain, but in honor of a world freed from the peril of militaristic domination, and of freedom once more triumphant.

I have seen several celebrations in Paris. The same spirit imbued all of them. They were dramatic and yet simple. It was possible to read a lesson in every detail.

There are no posts in the mow floor in this type of a barn, leaving all the space for the storage of roughage. The ventilator shafts are in the walls, leading from the foul air intakes in the stable to the ventilators on the roof.

From this description of the interior of the barn it will be readily seen that the work of caring for the cows and horses can be done with the least

wer both the litter alley, for the removal of the manure, and the feed alley for the distribution of feed.

The stalls are of steel, with either concrete, steel or wooden mangers. At the rear of each of the rows of stalls is a gutter sunk into the concrete floor and connecting with a drain. This permits of washing down the stall floors and flushing the gutters of roughage.

At the end of the barn four horse stalls are provided in the floor plan, but they are of sufficient size so that more animals can be housed. This section also has a concrete floor, gutter and stalls of one of the materials mentioned.

There are no posts in the mow floor in this type of a barn, leaving all the space for the storage of roughage. The ventilator shafts are in the walls, leading from the foul air intakes in the stable to the ventilators on the roof.

From this description of the interior of the barn it will be readily seen that the work of caring for the cows and horses can be done with the least

Arab horse. There is a picturesque Eastern proverb which declares: "When thou shalt meet a camel and say to the rider, good morning, before he shall have answered, he will be far off and out of sight, for the camel's swiftness is like the wind."

In a Losing Game. "Day said a bootlegger's profits is big," said Uncle Eben, "but they can't be big enough to pay a fellow what a gineter happen to him if he gets ketcher."

The Camel's Swiftness. Everyone has heard of the swiftness of the dromedary, that on his native sands he can travel faster than an

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Politics Makes Strange Members of Congress, Too

WASHINGTON.—An epitome of mankind's virtues, occupations, aspirations and deeds is found in congress. Within the pages of the congressional directory—that of the Sixty-sixth congress has just been issued—members and representatives record their own biographies.

Most of the lawmakers are lawyers, but among the membership are an iron molder, banker, stock raiser, tree surgeon, physician, cheese manufacturer, glass blower, luggage master and "a business man and political accident."

Although autobiographies deal with the authors' past, a surprising feature was that many members did not have more to say about their careers than to list the names of the Congressional Directory of the father of Hannah Dustin of colonial and Indian fame. Another member said he is "best known as a platform orator."

Other members with an eye to thrift did not fail to advertise. One said his firm originated a well-known cloth, another that he brought the first automobiles into this country from Europe, and another that he is president of a press-clipping bureau. One recites his collegiate achievements, and admits getting into congress after his "characteristic determination" carried him through an untiring campaign in a popular automobile. One member was raised on a dairy farm, "another lives 'on a gravel road,'" and another "entered public school at an early age."

The shortest biography is that of Representative James O'Connor of Louisiana. He merely announced his name.

Others take a half page or more to unburden themselves, as each was permitted to write what he pleased.

The saddest part of it all is that ability varies nearly as much as do other details. Politics makes strange congressmen, as well as bedfellows.

U. S. Mints Making 100,000,000 Pennies a Month

IF RAY BAKER, director of the United States mint, ever lays hands on the person who created the slogan, "Take care of the pennies and the dollars will take care of themselves," somebody will have to call out the reserves. For do you know, working the mints at their topmost speed and turning out 100,000,000 pennies monthly, Ray just naturally cannot keep up with the demand for coppers in this country.

He has been one of the government's strongest advocates of it ever since the war started, but he feels that people have taken the admonition to save pennies too literally. As nearly as he can figure out, folks have been gorging their hoardstashes, like banks, old copper teapots and other objects, in hiding places for coins with pennies, and that is why he cannot find enough to go round.

Of course the demand for pennies has grown greatly with the slapping of penny taxes on lollipops and such, but even this additional drain upon the penny supply should not, under ordinary circumstances, swallow up all of the pennies the government has made. Since it first began to coin money, about the time of the Revolutionary war, one-fourth of all the coins made have been cents. The total to date is more than \$3,000,000,000. And yet, at last report, the government had in all of its depositories only about \$177,000 in coppers. Last year the mints turned out 380,000,000 pennies. Then Ray just sat back and smiled, thinking he would not be called upon to make any more pennies.

Came then the new and insistent demand for more coppers, with the result that Ray took his complete force off all other work and started in grinding out 100,000,000 pennies a month.

He has even set the San Francisco mint at work making pennies. Philadelphia has hitherto coined all the copper money.

White House Pickets Are Bent on Sweet Revenge

SUFFRAGE damage suits totaling \$800,000 which have been pending against the commissioners and other officials of the District of Columbia for more than a year have been postponed for the fifth time, at the request of the government. According to Judge Waddell this will be the last postponement granted to the defense.

The cases were brought by members of the National Woman's party following the alleged illegal transfer of suffrage pickets arrested at the White House from the District jail to the workhouse at Occoquan, Va., and alleged brutalities suffered by them in that institution.

Superintendent Zinkham of the District Jail has been dismissed and suit against him brought, as still are responsible for the treatment of prisoners during their term of office.

Suffragists think the government has asked for postponement of the trial in the belief that the suits might be withdrawn after the passage of the suffrage amendment by congress. Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the National Woman's party, however, has announced that the suits will be pressed.

The eight suffragists suing for damages are Miss Lucy Burns, Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Miss Dorothy Day, and Mrs. Henry Butterworth of New York; Miss Julia Enory of Baltimore, Mrs. Coeu of New Orleans, and Mrs. Mary A. Nolan of Jacksonville, Fla.

Evidently the country hath nobody more furious than a woman picket jalled.

Uncle Sam's Taxes Vs. the President's Pocketbook

PRESIDENT WILSON'S experience with the workings of the income tax law of 1913, which has subtracted from his salary of \$75,000 the not inconsiderable sum of \$21,430, is likely to direct the presidential attention to the high cost of living. The cost of living has increased at the White House as well as everywhere else, and, with the prospect of having to entertain official visitors from England, France, Belgium, and possibly Italy, President Wilson will find his second encounter with the income tax no joke.

Subtracting from his salary of \$75,000, the exemption of \$2,000 allowed him as a married man, the president now pays at the rate of 9 per cent on the first \$4,000 of his income subject to the normal tax, amounting to \$240, and 12 per cent on the remaining \$68,000, bringing his normal tax up to \$8,280. His graduated surtax, rising from 1 to 36 per cent, amounts to \$12,910, and makes a grand total of \$21,430, leaving him but \$53,570 of his original salary. And if his salary is increased by private additions to his income the surtax will be heavier in proportion.

Every state reception given in the White House costs in the neighborhood of \$5,000.

Normal times at least four are given each year, together with official dinners in honor of the vice president, the judges of the Supreme court, the diplomatic corps, and the speaker of the house.

The White House, being the official center of social life in Washington, many special dinners, receptions, and other entertainments are practically unavoidable.

So it looks as if the president will need to exercise considerable ingenuity if he hopes to keep expenses within the limits of his salary during the remainder of his term.

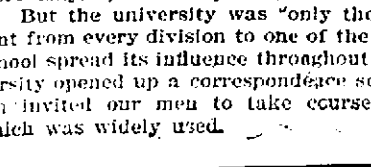
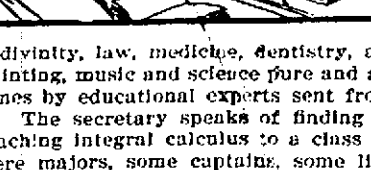
"University of Beane" Has 11,000 Yank Students

THE future tourist in France will search in vain for the "University of Beane," for by the time travel is once more in full swing it is probable that the wooden shacks which house its faculty and students will have passed out of existence. It was built in response to the request of the men of our army for education during the months succeeding the end of the war. They said, "The war is over. We want education. Can't those who know teach those who know less?"

The army itself answered the question, and Secretary Baker at his last visit found at Beane the American Expeditionary Force university, consisting of 11,000 students. In that university were 11 full-fledged colleges—divinity, law, medicine, dentistry, agriculture, veterinary surgery, drawing, painting, music and science pure and applied. The students were taught sometimes by educational experts sent from America, sometimes by army officers.

The secretary speaks of finding in one room a private on the platform teaching integral calculus to a class of 15 or 20 men, of whom two or three were majors, some captains, some lieutenants.

But the university was "only the core of the apple." Men selected and sent from every division to one of the colleges returned to their units. This normal school spread its influence throughout the whole expeditionary force. The university opened up a correspondence school. Moreover, France and Great Britain invited our men to take courses at their universities—an opportunity which was widely used.



there is now nothing above ground that can be identified as being nearly as old as 322. Bagdad has suffered more often and more severely from destruction and decay than European or Indian cities, even taking into account such incidents as the great fire of London or the sequence of events that has produced the seven capitals at Delhi, or the cheery habit of the old Roman emperors of pulling down the buildings of their predecessors in order to build finer ones for themselves. Twice has Bagdad been sacked: in 1258 by the Mongols under Hulaku Khan and again in 1400 by Tamerlane. It has been besieged many times and flooded still more often.

Such a life would be bound to tell on the constitution even of a well-built city and Bagdad was not that. It was built with inferior building material and as often as not with inferior skill, and its sufferings have entirely changed it during the course of time.

Few Old Buildings Remain. How thoroughly bad the construction of some buildings has been—more particularly in modern times—may be judged from the fact that two large minarets belonging to one of the mosques of the city, which were built within the memory of the inhabitants of Bagdad, have already lost their top stories. But this, of course, is an extreme example.

On the other hand, a large brick vaulted building in the center of the city, which is, in its way, as wonderful a piece of construction as one can see anywhere. It was built in 1350 and is still in use and in excellent preservation. The Marjanlyah mosque, close by, and having as part of its endowments the income derived from the Khan Aurtmah, is another fine old building. It was built two years before the Khan and is of considerable architectural merit.

A few fragments of an earlier date are to be found in different parts of the city. Some portions of the old fortification of mustashir, for example, and the eleventh century minarets of Siquat-Chaud and of the Qannariyah mosque and, at any rate, some of the

Washing Enamel. All dirty marks on white enamel should be rubbed with a piece of flannel moistened with methylated spirit. Then wash the enamel with warm soapy water, dry and rub with a flannel sprinkled with whiting. Polishing with a dry duster completes the process. White enamel furniture treated in this way from time to time retains its brightness for a long period.

War Booms New York. New York came out of the world war with immensely increased prestige as a port, a manufacturing city, and a financial center.

Law suit Lasted 478 Years. A lawsuit regarding Rhodesian mining rights, which has reached the house of lords in its fourth year, is quite a legal infant when compared with some that have preceded it. The Rhodesian case, for example, dragged out in the courts from 1797 to 1837. Another similar action at law, known as the Bishop-Demetra will case, lasted 122 years. Even this, however, is not a record, for in 1908 there was settled at Friema a lawsuit that had been in progress since 1430. The raising of a dam was the point at issue and it occupied the courts for exactly 478 years.

China's Water Transportation. On the rivers, streams or canals of China transportation and postal facilities depend on the sampans. Women, as well as men, operate them all day, and the prehensile foot renders their task much easier. Every Chinese postman, lying on his back, steers with his hands and rows with his toes. He holds the oar strongly between the great toe and the others and gives a vigorous motion to the boat by the powerful action of the leg muscles.

Land for Pasture. Land that can be spared from the regular rotation of the farm can often be seeded with a permanent pasture mixture to excellent advantage.

Insects cause the United States an annual loss of a billion dollars.

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How would the fathers and mothers of some of the soldiers killed on the battlefield feel today on this subject if they knew that perhaps their sons' lives were lost because the sons of other fathers and mothers had shirked their duty, and had gone "A. W. O. L." at critical times, thus necessitating service in the first line for men who already had served there and were in rest billets?

So it is that "A. W. O. L." on occasion means much more than people think it means. Cruelties to prisoners, whether they absented themselves from their commands at a critical time or not, is something that the American people will not stand for, but the expressions of sympathy for well-treated prisoners simply because they are prisoners is sometimes misplaced. It is no lie to say that some American soldiers lost their lives while doing the work which it was the duty of other soldiers to do.

The special committee of the house of representatives is investigating charges of cruelties to guardhouse prisoners in France. Any officer or noncommissioned officer who is cruel to a prisoner, no matter what his offense, will be punished, for such a ways has been the way of the military authorities in the field, but so far as sentiment and sympathy concern them, they have legal punishments for men who shirked their duty that others might do it, the American people in many cases, perhaps, justly might set sentimentalizing and sympathizing.

Senate Debate Not Convincing. The senate of the United States these days is literally an international debating society with a national setting. The representatives of a nation are discussing proposed relations with virtually all the other nations on the face of the earth. The senate is an interesting place, but admittedly it is a place where one cannot get the full light of conviction.

The men with an open mind on the subject of the League of Nations who goes into the senate galleries to get the illumination of conviction has his troubles. Within an hour the League of Nations covenant first will be pronounced the world's greatest document, "marking the beginning of a new and better order in world's affairs," and then denounced as "a pact which if given the life of law will undermine Americanism, destroy nationalism and bring war and tumult into the world."

Men have come to Washington to listen to the debates of the League of Nations and gone away saying: "We must make up our minds for ourselves." It is a huge subject, this League of Nations, and no one knows it better than those devoted ones who

signed in the Hall of Mirrors in the palace of Versailles the French officials, with that keen perception of the eternal fitness of things, had invited to be present delegations of enlisted men of all the allied nations. It was a peculiarly French conception. To the great nations were the dignitaries of the present nations, but the French with that keenness of perception which is their own saw that the bulwarks of freedom, the plain manhood of the countries, must be represented to make the occasion logical, complete and, yes, dramatic.

It was in this spirit that Bastille day was celebrated. It was a celebration not in honor of the president of France, nor even in honor of the great generals who commanded the armies of the allies, nor yet even in special honor of the poilus and the doughboys and Tommies who had made victory certain, but in honor of a world freed from the peril of militaristic domination, and of freedom once more triumphant.

I have seen several celebrations in Paris. The same spirit imbued all of them. They were dramatic and yet simple. It was possible to read a lesson in every detail.

There are no posts in the mow floor in this type of a barn, leaving all the space for the storage of roughage. The ventilator shafts are in the walls, leading from the foul air intakes in the stable to the ventilators on the roof.

From this description of the interior of the barn it will be readily seen that the work of caring for the cows and horses can be done with the least

wer both the litter alley, for the removal of the manure, and the feed alley for the distribution of feed.

The stalls are of steel, with either concrete, steel or wooden mangers. At the rear of each of the rows of stalls is a gutter sunk into the concrete floor and connecting with a drain. This permits of washing down the stall floors and flushing the gutters of roughage.

At the end of the barn four horse stalls are provided in the floor plan, but they are of sufficient size so that more animals can be housed. This section also has a concrete floor, gutter and stalls of one of the materials mentioned.

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Arab horse. There is a picturesque Eastern proverb which declares: "When thou shalt meet a camel and say to the rider, good morning, before he shall have answered, he will be far off and out of sight, for the camel's swiftness is like the wind."

In a Losing Game. "Day said a bootlegger's profits is big," said Uncle Eben, "but they can't be big enough to pay a fellow what a gineter happen to him if he gets ketcher."

The Camel's Swiftness. Everyone has heard of the swiftness of the dromedary, that on his native sands he can travel faster than an

MAN'S WONDERFUL MAKEUP. No difference how sour a man looks, he contains about 60 lumps of sugar of the ordinary cubical dimensions, and to make the seasoning complete, there are 20 spoonbills of salt. If a man were distilled into water he would make about 38 quarts, or more than half his entire weight. He also contains a great deal of starch, chloride of potash, magnesium sulphate and hydrochloric acid in his wonderful system.

Use for Electric Fan in Closet. An electric fan has not fulfilled all its obligations when it has cooled your house. Set it revolving in a dark, airless closet; it will bring in its wake ventilation. If the door is left open during the process. In addition it will dispossess the moths.

Casting by Centrifugal Force. A Brazilian engineer has invented a process for casting iron pipe by centrifugal force, which distributes the molten metal within revolving spinning molds that are, water cooled.

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REMOVAL SALE!

As we will be forced to move our entire stock of goods from our present location to our new store on Second street, we are going to close out all of our present stock at bargain prices, making room for a new line of goods this fall. The Removal Sale starts

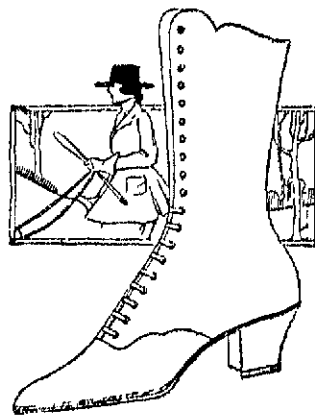
Saturday, August 16th,

and will conclude when we move to our new location. Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, in fact anything we have in stock will be sacrificed to save moving and to make room for the new goods.

Wall Paper as cheap as 10c a roll. **F. S. GILL**

SHOE SECTION

FOR TWO DAYS



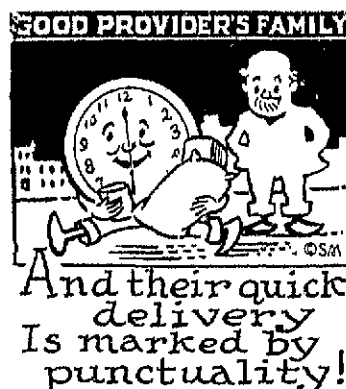
A fortunate early purchase of Shoes enables us to offer for two days, Friday and Saturday, Women's and growing Girls' 9-inch Boots at **\$4.85**

Shoes that at today's market cost from \$1.25 to \$2 more than we ask for them. Sizes 3 to 8. Sale is for

Friday and Saturday

ONLY

See them in our window



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Hebe and Danish prize milk, tall can .15c
Mazola Oil, 75c cans, Special .66c
Instant Postum, 50c size, Special .39c
Inst Postum, 30c size—Special .22c
Bottle Pickles, 10 and 15c size .8c
Prepared Mustard, 15c jar—Special .8c
Ripe Olives, one lot—Special .29c
Durkey's Salad Dressing, 50c jar .39c
Durkey's Salad Dressing, 25c jar .19c
Snyders Salad Dressing, 50c jar for .39c
Snyders Salad Dressing, 25c jar for .19c
Armours Jelly, in tumblers, Special .14c
Tomatoe Pulp, (one lot) .8c
Campbell's Soup, (all kinds) .10c
Marichnio Cherries, 30c size, for .22c
Marichnio Cherries, \$1.00 size, for .69c
Marichnio Cherries, 22c size, for .18c
Butter Color, at less than half price .14c
Sardines, 3 tins for .25c
Olives stuffed in glass jars .14c
Curtiss Bros. Soaps, one lot .20% off
TEA AT LESS THAN IMPORT PRICE
Tetleys black tea green label 1/4lb. .15c
Tetleys black tea, golden brown, .15c
Japan Tea, uncolored, 60c, special .39c

SOAPS and WASHING POWDERS

Skitch, 10c pkg., special .7c
Jap Rose Soap, 12c bars, special .10c
Royal Lemine, Wash Powder, 10c pkg. 7c
20 Mule Team Borax, 18c pkg., for .11c
20 Mule Team Soap Chips, 15c pkg., 8c
Palm Olive Washing Powder, per lb 8c
P. & G. and Fels Naptha Soap, per bar 8c
Cleansers, 7c pkg. for .4c
Scouring Soap, 10c bar .6 1/2c

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Shoe white and brown bottle .8 1/2c
Bullfrog Shoe Polish, special .6c
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E. Z. Stove Polish, 10c size, special 6 1/2c
Rising Sun Stove Polish, 10c size, for .6c

We have Casaba Melons, Mush Melon, Blackberries, Celery, Peppers, Oranges, Fruit Line.

WANT COLUMN

Advertisements in the want column cost 10 cents per line. Count 6 words to the line and send the money with the order when possible as it saves bookkeeping.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Phone Red 585 444 Roosevelt St. O. T. Clark.

WANTED TO BUY—I will buy any kind of second hand cars if the price is right. Come and see me if you want to sell. I get the results. Fred Zwick, 611 Rosencrantz St., Phone 949.

LOST—On Aug. 6th on road between Junction City and Grand Rapids 36x1-2 tire and rim. Phone Reginald MacKinnon. Reward given.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Horse, buggy and harness. Inquire Oscar Korvlin, Stevens Point, R. D. 4.

FOUND—An auto tire between Rudolph and Junction City. Chas. Hassel, Tel. 9A6 Rudolph Exchange.

FOR SALE—Seven room house and two lots on Baker and 13th Sts. known as the Ed. Friday property. Will be sold at a sacrifice. Call 1101 after 6 P. M. or address 418 2nd St. south.

FOR SALE—My property at a bargain on Third Street. Phone 217 Martin Hanson.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, also rooms for light housekeeping. Mrs. Richard Johnston, Second St. S. 21.

FOR RENT—144 acre farm 10 miles south of Grand Rapids on Portage road, good buildings, 72 acres cedar. Jacob Brach, New Rome, Wis.

LOST—Pair of glasses with metal frame in case along curb. Lost while cranking car several days ago. Reward for return to Cal Wood.

FOR SALE—Good bicycle, only \$10. Inquire Frank Marach 889 11th Ave. N.

WANTED—Men to fill important positions on new rural proposition. Steady work and good pay. Give references and experience in first letter. M. E. Salzman, Post office, Box 502, Grand Rapids.

FOR SALE—40 acre farm, 7 head of cattle, all tools, good house and barn, on mile west of St. Paul depot. Will sacrifice for cash or will take city property in exchange. Mrs. M. Schuler, Grand Rapids, R. S. 11.

FOR SALE—Choice apples, several several varieties, five cents per pound. O. J. Lea, R. D. 8.

WANTED—Two girls for general housework. Call Port Edwards Hotel, Port Edwards, Wis.

FOR RENT—Desirable office rooms in the postoffice block, heat and water. Enquire at Wood County National Bank.

FOR SALE—Cadillac, four cylinder, 41 h. p., starter, lights, two extra tires. Excellent mechanical condition. Malcolm F. Johnson.

FOR SALE—Two Ford touring cars in good condition. 1914 and 1916 model. Frank Garber, 2nd St. N. Phone 661.

FOR SALE—10x24 Vesper Slave Site, will sell at a bargain. Frank H. Lietzke, Grand Rapids, R. S. 5.

STRAYED—From my premises in the Wickham addition, one small pig. Reward for return to E. B. Warner.

RUDOLPH

Mrs. C. E. Fairbanks and little son, Arthur, of Seattle, Washington arrived here last Wednesday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Casper for several months.

Mrs. F. Dean departed for her home in Chicago Tuesday in Chicago Tuesday after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Casper.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Karnatz of Milwaukee visited relatives here for a few days last week.

Miss Elizabeth Burns of Gary, Indiana, spent several days last week at the home of her aunt, Mrs. K. J. Marsau.

The creamery inspector popped in Monday at the Rudolph Central Creamery and found every thing in first class order.

Oswald and Vida Sharkey who have been visiting at Mooseau came down Friday night to attend the dance and returned to that place Saturday taking Mr. and Mrs. Bat Sharkey with them.

Little Verna Root had the misfortune to get her finger in the cogs of the chain writing at the home of Mrs. M. Reinhardt Monday. She was taken to a doctor in Grand Rapids and had the finger dressed. She is all right now.

John Kujawa of Mosinee spent Sunday at home.

Miss Loraine Ott of Grand Rapids came up Friday evening to attend the dance and stayed at the Nick Ratelle home.

Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Ratelle and five boys autoed to Stevens Point on Friday.

The children around here are having the whooping cough.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Elitz and guests Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Karnatz of Milwaukee autoed to Gladson and spent several days, they are not home yet.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Coenen are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl born July 28th.

The friends of Mrs. Will Bry who knew her when she taught school here as Miss Clara Pitt will be pained to hear that she dropped dead at her home in Junction City on Sunday.

The little baby boy of Mr. and Mrs. Louie Jontsen is very sick with whooping cough.

Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Ratelle autoed to Grand Rapids Sunday and stood sponsors for the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Len Schneiders which was born Sunday August 3rd.

He received the name of Harvey Lawrence Schneider.

Mrs. Oliver Akce returned home on Tuesday from Junction City where she spent several days.

A number from here autoed to Grand Rapids Saturday to see the big elephant in the circus parade but returned very disappointed.

Some from here attended the movie "Stolen Orders" in Grand Rapids Sunday evening and they thought it was good.

Mrs. Arthur Clark has been suffering this week and part of last with boils.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Julius Matthews has returned from a months visit at Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Moore spent Sunday at Bear Lake with the A. E. Weatherwax family.

Miss Fern Walsh returned on Wednesday from a business trip to Chicago.

O. G. Malde, of Tomah was here Tuesday attending the cranberry meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Ryland Boorman of Chicago are visiting here at the Dr. C. A. Boorman home.

Miss Gertrude Lewis, stenographer in the Roberts law office, is spending a week's vacation at her home in Friendship.

Charles Matthews and Howard Tieknor left Wednesday for Love Creek where they expect to spend a few days camping.

Miss Eleanor Schlig departed on Tuesday for Wausau where she will undergo an operation for goitre at the hospital this week.

Mrs. Katherine Dalgard, who formerly lived in the town of Grand Rapids, and who now resides in Chicago, is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Case and Mr. and Mrs. Al Fowler of Mather were in the city Tuesday attending the Cranberry Growers Convention.

Mrs. Wm. Neary and Mildred Arnold of Antigo returned to their home on Wednesday after visiting several days with Mrs. E. M. Afferton.

Sergt. Henry Klug, who has been overseas with the 47th Infantry, arrived here on Monday and is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred at Kellner.

Mrs. Basil Barton of Clintonville, who has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Lemonee the past two weeks returned to her home the past week.

Miss Elsie Keeter, Miss Elizabeth Linde, Martin Linde and Mr. and Mrs. Wallich and children of Chicago are visiting at the Otto Keeter home in this city.

Mrs. Harold Arpin and two sons, Tom and Peter, returned to their summer home at Solon Springs, Wis. Monday, after a visit with friends and relatives here.

Ruth Blackburn and sisters, Marjorie and Harriet departed on Wednesday for a visit with their grand parents at New Lisbon. Mrs. H. M. Blackburn expects to join them on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nash, Miss Isabelle Nash, and George Nash, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Edmond LeVigne left Monday for Trout Lake, where they will spend a week with the Lawrence Nash family.

EAST NEKOOSA

Walter Tesser and S. V. Topping and family spent Sunday black berrying. They made the trip in the Topping car.

Violet Gilbert spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. Geo. Winkler.

Mrs. John Knipprath and children were seen Sunday on our streets.

Andrew Wikor has just returned from overseas. His many friends are glad to see him back in the states once more.

Wm. Burdette of New Rome was in these parts Tuesday and while crossing the bridge one of his horses was taken over by the bridge.

Walter Tesser's and Dr. Cottrill was called and the horse got alright in a short time and William went on his way rejoicing.

A number of young folks enjoyed a marshmallow party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schroeder Wednesday night.

Mrs. Frank Arndt and Mrs. John Winkler spent Wednesday afternoon at the Geo. Winkler home.

AT WITTER HOTEL, GRAND RAPIDS, THURSDAY, August 28. Consultation Free and Confidential.

--may I send you this free booklet?



DR. GODDARD

"Modern Methods of Treating Chronic Diseases Without Operation."

It is Intensely Interesting

A post card will bring it in a plain wrapper

Dr. Goddard will be at the Witter Hotel, Grand Rapids, Thursday, Aug. 28th, on a delivery fourth week thereafter Hours: 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Consultation Free.

Dr. N. A. Goddard

121 Wisconsin Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin Consultation Free

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LUBRICATING oil is inexpensive — the cost of a burned-out bearing will pay for the lubricants necessary to keep the machine in order for months. The Standard Oil Company (Indiana) manufactures three lubricating oils for tractors—

Heavy Polarine Oil
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Our Engineering Staff has prepared a chart showing which one will give the best results in your particular tractor. The nearest Standard Oil representative will be glad to show it to you.

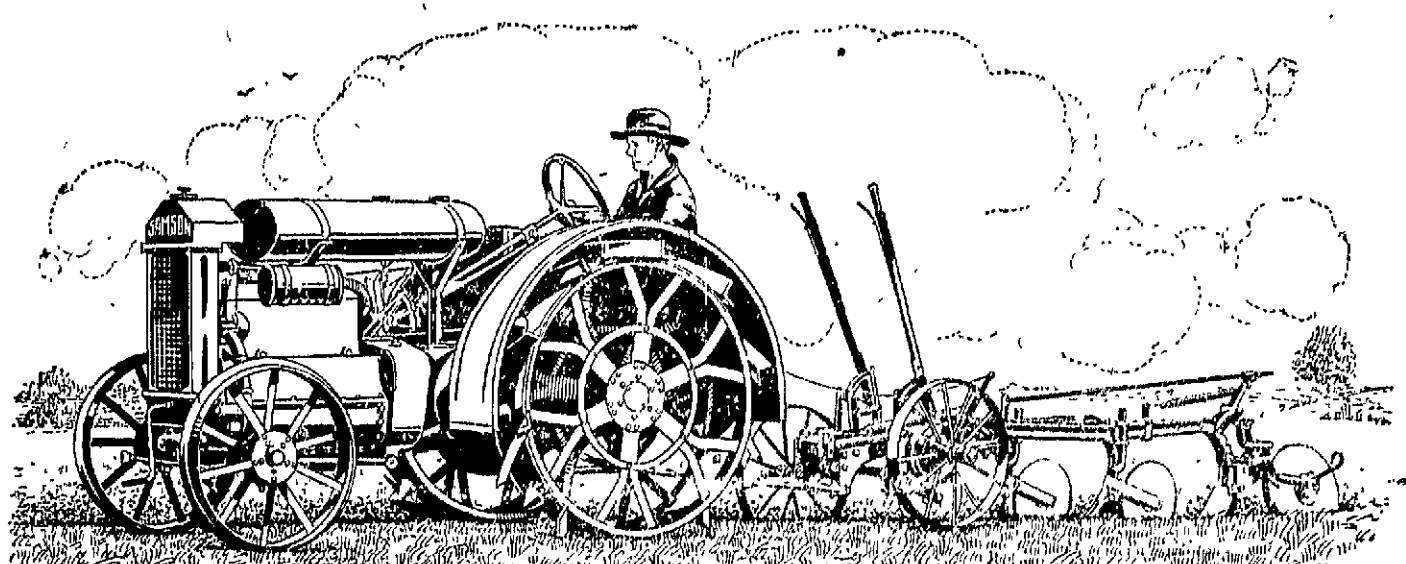
Write for "Tractor Lubrication," which you will find a valuable reference book of 100 pages and we believe it will save you many days of tractor idleness with the resultant money loss.

It's free to you for the asking. Address

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Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.



"The Samson Tractor" Has Arrived!

The General Motors Corporation, responsible for such successes as the Buick, Cadillac, Chevrolet, Oldsmobile and Oakland Automobiles, announces a new member of its family, "The Samson Tractor."

We have received a sample of this tractor and our only request is to compare this wonderful Two-Three Plow Tractor with any on the market. Our price for this Tractor complete with plows

500 Men's Extra Trousers

Just received new shipment Blue Serges	\$5.50
Young Men's Dress Pants, all wool	\$6.00-\$9.50
Big assortment grey stripes	\$5.00
Men's Work Pants	\$2.75-\$4.00
Khaki Work Pants	\$1.95-\$3.00

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Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First Nat. Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

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W. Melvin Ruckie, M. D.
Practice Limited to
EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT
Classes, Grand Rapids, Wis. Ear and Eye Surgeon, Riverview Hospital, Office in Wood County Bank Building. Phone No. 284

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND
LICENSED EMBALMERS
North Second Street East Side
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Business Phone 401
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Personal Attention Given.
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John Ernsner, residence phone No. 435

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

SARATOGA
Miss Esther Burmeister visited at the Walter Burmeister home one day last week.
Mrs. Walter Ditz and little daughter returned to their home in Chicago Thursday after spending a few weeks at the C. Ditz home.
Ruth, Vera and Inez Burmeister visited at the home of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burmeister a couple of days last week.
John Chrystal was on the sick list this week.
The Children's Poultry Club met at the W. Burmeister home Tuesday evening and a good time was reported by all who attended.
Horace Palmatier of Grand Rapids visited at the Tom Chrystal home Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Tom Howe of Port Edwards visited at the Tom Chrystal home Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. George Peterson visited relatives at Rudolph Saturday evening.
Emmet Knuteson was at Pittsville two days last week doing some mason work.
H. C. Reiman and family spent Saturday evening at the Tom Chrystal home.
Lee E. Margrey has finished a fine job of interior decorating in the Lutheran parsonage at Kellner and expects to start the inside work on the Ramsey house owned by Ed. Witt. The house has been rented and will be thoroughly overhauled and repaired inside and outside.
Axel Peterson had the misfortune to have his binder put out of commission and will have to finish his rye cutting at the marsh with a mower.
W. W. Clark was in our vicinity Friday delivering "Pure Bred Bull" signs.
Brick Knuteson, Axel Peterson and Chas. Lundberg finished haying Saturday. Mr. Lundberg got home at midnight.
John Keough was passing thru here Friday to view his marsh. He states he had to pay \$88.00 worth of hay last year aside from what he cut on 12 acres.
Geo. Pollak is expected on the county line this week to thresh for the farmers in this vicinity.
Geo. Mast is working on the hay marsh for John Bruns.

BIRON
Miss Jane Gaffney has returned from a two weeks visit at Finley and other places.
W. O. Barton went to Clintonville the past week to visit his two sons, Lloyd and Basil and from there he went to Park Falls where he is employed as a millwright.
George Richards of Grand Rapids was at the mill one day shaking hands with his many friends. Geo. says he is going to Milwaukee where he has a good position awaiting him.
The Milladore ball team played ball here Sunday. The score was 3 to 5 in favor of Biron.
Miss Ed. Fox of Grand Rapids took in the ball game here on Sunday.
Quite a few car loads of Milladore people took in the ball game here on Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Alex Muir of Biron motored to Mazinawie on Friday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Muir's mother, Mrs. Mary Jones.
Archibald Muir of Grand Rapids took charge of the store at Biron while Mr. and Mrs. Muir were gone for a few days.
Mrs. L. Akey and daughter, Pearl and son, Jeffrey, autoed to Mosinee Monday and also Mrs. Percy Kumpfert and little son, Reid, visited at the Eugene Crotsau and W. J. Ebbert homes.
Joe Klappa and wife and baby and Mrs. Klappa's brother of Grand Rapids were Sunday guests at the Peter Unbehauen home at Stevens Point. They made the trip by auto.
Most everybody in our village took in the circus in Grand Rapids Saturday and all say it was a good clean show, although the show was not a large one but it was good.
The Chet Atwood family are the owners of a new Ford car that they bought last week.
George Akey and four of his grandchildren of Quincy, Wis., called on his brother, Al, and family last Thursday. Mr. Akey is supplying a party up north with minnows. He has sent up five thousand so far and he is coming again soon with fifteen thousand more of which he will have ready sale for them all.
The Safety Committee here at the mill went to Stevens Point one day to look over the mill there to see how things are in the line of safety and those who went there were F. H. Eberhardt, W. E. Beadle, Bernard Maue, Albert Zager and Geo. Ellis. They went in the Zager car.
Ed. Gilbertson spent the past week in Rudolph with friends.
Luella Demars and Miss Possely were in our village one day for a joy ride on their wheels.
Fred Trudell was in Grand Rapids one day on business.
Mr. Bossett is getting along fine with his work here. He has some of the streets neatly done. When the job is finished it will add a lot to our village for he is doing some good work.
A. L. Akey was in Grand Rapids one day on business.
August Jansky was in our village one day taking in the sights and doing some business.
John Sovski was seen in our village quite often of late.
Steve Prunski is talking of getting a new car, but Steve says cars are getting higher all the time.

FOR SALE—One team of black mares, weight 2500 pounds. Inquire of Jensen & Anderson, Ford

Correct Glasses
All Opticians Claim To Make Them—
I make the EYES PROVE the GLASSES are CORRECT or they do not leave my establishment.
If your Glasses are correct today, you can see PERFECTLY, if not; the Glasses should be discarded and CORRECT GLASSES worn—do not experiment—visit—
LOUIS REICHEL

Economic Waste
Think of the vast economic waste of an unemployed dollar. Every American dollar should earn something every day.
A dollar deposited in our Savings Department will learn you.
3% Compound Interest—3%

First National Bank
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN
"The Bank that does things for you"

MEMBER
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Five Mile Creek
Adam Kundert closed a deal last Thursday whereby he sold to L. E. Leu the NE 1/4 of Sec. 2, T. 24 N., R. 24 E., which is a 22.4 acre farm and will make a nice addition to it.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lindow and Fred and Mary autoed to Plymouth last Saturday, returning Monday.
O. J. Leu and Geo. Huser attended the good roads meeting at Hazelton, Wis. on Wednesday.
A new Buick car having sold his Ford to Joe Wirtz.
Tony Wipfli's little girl, Lorraine, dislocated her shoulder while she was doing as well as could be expected.
A. Emerson's little girl who broke her arm is also getting along nicely.
The towns of Hansen and Sigel are getting on the road and the road on the town line between the two towns on the south side.

Along the Seneca Road
P. Peterson and D. M. Smith attended the Ellsworth sale at Vesper last Wednesday.
The S. S. C. met with Mrs. Peterson last Thursday. Although the attendance was not large the afternoon was very pleasantly spent. The next meeting will be held Aug. 21 with Mrs. J. E. Ostermeyer.
Mrs. Wollcott has purchased a new car and is enjoying its pleasures at present.
"My auto is of this; Show it to me; Of that I sing; I blew a pile of dough On these two years ago, Now you run over me, go, Or can't you wait?"

FOR SALE—The Arpin Cranberry Company have about 300 tons of good marsh hay stumpage for sale or to cut on shares at Cranberry Telephone Arpin Cranberry Co. No. 214, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE—Eight cylinder Oldsmobile. Excellent mechanical condition. Ragsa Auto Sales Co.

SIGEL
Mr. and Mrs. Gust Anderson, Ernest and Mattie Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Jensen, Elmer, Nora and Edw. Jensen and Berdona Berg spent the first part of the week with friends at Sheridan and Waupaca. They made the trip by auto.
Mrs. Jens Larson has been entertaining her sister from Chicago.
Miss Esther Anderson has gone to Rockford where she will spend a few days.
Bertha Berg of Grand Rapids spent last week at the E. Berg home.
Gust Anderson has gone to Ironwood, Mich., where he has secured employment.
Miss Anna Kronholm left on Friday for Minneapolis where she will visit relatives.
Frank Surst has gone to Jamestown, N. D. where she will seek employment.
A large number of people were entertained at the Nelson home at a dinner Sunday.
Miss Dora Larson who is employed at Minneapolis is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jens Larson.
Medea and John Dhein and Frank Knoll of Kellner are visiting at the Rokus home.
Willard Grossmann of Dale visited friends here a portion of last week.
Mr. and Mrs. John Krommenakker departed on Saturday for a visit at Minneapolis.
The feature of the Marshfield fair, Sept. 2 to 5, is Miss Lillian Baldwin, the world's most sensational acrobatic performer, who defies death at a height of 100 feet in a most spectacular act. For night performances she will personate the statue of Liberty.

AUBURNDALE
Mr. and Mrs. Mike Reader of Mantowoc are visiting their daughter, Mrs. John Manick this week.
Robert Rhode and family of Randolph visited at the O. Franz home Tuesday while they were on their way home from Humboldt by auto.
Miss Rose Hult of Howitt returned home Tuesday after spending a few days with her friend, Miss Alda Franz.
Mrs. Steve Jacobs who has been visiting relatives here returned to her home in Jasper, Minn., Monday.
Her sister, Miss Elsie Fredrick accompanied her home.
Mrs. James Ferguson and children of Ladysmith who were visiting at the J. E. Kennedy home returned home Friday.
John Baltus of Laona is visiting relatives here this week.
Miss Evelyn Regan returned home Monday after spending a week with relatives at Laona.
Mrs. B. Graham of Fond du Lac who has been visiting relatives here returned home Tuesday.
Ignatz Koller returned home from overseas Monday.
Mrs. Albert Medenwaldt and daughter, Lillian of Oshkosh who have been visiting relatives here returned home Tuesday.

PLEASANT HILL
A party was given at the Popke home Thursday evening. The evening was spent in dancing and everyone had a good time.
Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lockwood of Black Earth are visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Clyde Winch and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fox and Mrs. Beaver Dam Saturday where they will spend a few days visiting relatives.
Geo. Robinson spent a few days last week at Minneapolis.
Some of our people attended the circus at Grand Rapids Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Rob. Reid and children motored up from near Plainfield Sunday and spent a few days at the Otis Holcomb home.
The ladies aid met Wednesday of last week with Mrs. W. W. Stroppe.
Martin Whitrock and Miss Anna Yoss were married Wednesday morning, Aug. 6th at ten thirty at the German Evangelical church at Grand Rapids. They were attended by Miss Emma Reber and Mr. Albert Hertzberg. The best wishes of this community is extended to the young couple.
Mr. and Mrs. Otto Erdmann spent Sunday at the Tom Moore home.

ALDORF
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A. Emerson's little girl who broke her arm is also getting along nicely.
The towns of Hansen and Sigel are getting on the road and the road on the town line between the two towns on the south side.

FIVE MILE CREEK
Ernest Schir of Chicago was up with buyers for his farm one day last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Roy Warren were Sunday afternoon callers at the Lammie home.
Loudkowsky Bros. have moved their outfit down in this corner and will be thrashing on Chicago Ave. this week.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Guckenberg and Misses Anna Hansen and Ida Krutz were callers at the Eckerman home Sunday evening.
Mrs. Wollcott's children of Grand Rapids spent last week with Mrs. Roy Warren.
F. Tammon has sold his farm and has moved to town and the Chicago people have taken possession of the farm.
The Abland family have moved to Grand Rapids having recently sold their farm.
Mr. and Mrs. P. Simmons and two children of St. Paul have been visiting her father, F. Eckerman for a week.
Mrs. Orr and two children called at the H. J. Hansen home Tuesday afternoon.
The midway at the Marshfield fair Sept. 2 to 5 will again present high class vaudeville acts as tented attractions. Five independent acts will be shown in addition to the great athletic show which will feature Fred Beal, former heavyweight champion of America, and Herman Witt, the most promising contestant for the middleweight crown.

VANDRIESEN
School will commence in Dist. No. 5 next Monday with Miss Gladys Mink of Grand Rapids as teacher.
Mr. Lyness, Glen Ramsey and Elmer and Edw. Jensen business visitors in Friendship Sunday.
Elmer Cordis and son, Bobbie were callers at the C. E. Duck home Sunday afternoon.
Hay is the order of the day in these parts.
Johnnie Lundquist visited Benjie Olsen Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Holmes and daughter, Fay and Ernest and Vera Holmes of Big Flats visited the ladies' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Israel Jero Sunday.
Gladys Lyness is visiting at the Lundquist home in Grand Rapids this week.
Ray Moshure was seen on our streets Friday of last week.
Richard Carlson was a Nekoma shopper Saturday.
M. S. Winegarden has moved his family to their camp on the marsh and will live there while he is putting up his hay.
Pearl and Hazel White visited Sunday with Mrs. J. R. Lyness.
L. Olsen and family attended the circus at Grand Rapids Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Carlson, Andrew Carlson and son, Roy, Frank Bauer and George Lundquist were Sunday callers at the Israel Jero home.
Mrs. John Lundquist of Grand Rapids came down Wednesday and attended the ladies aid at Mrs. R. Carlson's home. She spent the remainder of the week with Mrs. J. R. Lyness and returned to her home on Saturday.
We all from these parts extend our heartiest congratulations and best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Everett Irwin who were married last Thursday. Mrs. Irwin was Miss Ella Ingraham of New Rome. They are well and favorably known in these parts and we all wish them a happy journey thru life together.
—See the Imperial Pekinese Troupe of 6 Chinese acrobats at the Marshfield fair Sept. 2 to 5. Direct from the big circuit. The most sensational and the highest class act the fair has ever booked. For entry blanks and fair information apply to R. R. Williams, Sect.

TEN MILE CREEK
The threshers are expected in this locality some time this week.
M. Bates of Port Edwards arrived here to visit his grandparents last Tuesday where he intends helping them make hay and enjoy the camping out-trip for a few weeks.
Harry Reese of Chicago a noted veterinarian has been spending a few days at the Elpisitz home here.
George Krohn is visiting with his brother, Otto Krohn. He arrived last Friday morning, coming all the way from France where he experienced some very exciting times.
Alice and Julia Blackburn, also Mr. Frank of New Rome were visitors at the Linde home Sunday afternoon, while quite a number of the neighbors gathered there in the evening.
George Matthews, William Grass and family attended at the W. J. Matthews home Sunday.
Albert and Ed. Sorel with a few friends spent from Saturday evening until Sunday evening at the Krohn home.
Several from this way were to the dance given at the Pearson home last Saturday evening and every one had a very good time.
Frank Matthews and Erwin Palmer took a trip to Grand Rapids Sunday to take in the show which proved to be a good one.
Miss Lillian Ekman is again visiting for a week at her uncles, Nels and Erna's home.
Miss Ella Ingraham and Everett Irwin were united in marriage on Thursday last week and are living on the farm where they used to be. John Westenberg home. We wish them all the joy and success that life contains.
A large number from here were shoppers in Grand Rapids last Tuesday.
A few from these parts were up to Grand Rapids to see the show which proved to be a very disappointing one.
Mrs. Estabrook and two children of Eureka the former an aunt of Mrs. Harry Thomas is visiting at the Thomas home.
The harvesting of the oats crop is proving a very serious thing because of them having been badly lodged by a wind and rain a short time ago. Oats is not expected to yield very heavy this year.
The abundance of blackberries is bringing many people into places where they are known to be, while sometimes people who own the land would like to have a chance to pick them.
Gustave Manthei has been on the sick list a few days but is better now.
William Jones has returned from his trip the last of the week.
Anton Wikens family went to Marshfield in the car last week Thursday and had a very pleasant outing.
Eleanor Weinfurter went to the hospital at Grand Rapids last Thursday and had her tonsils removed. She is still quite ill and not able to return home.
Mrs. Arthur M. Smith and children Kenneth and Helen have returned home after an exceedingly nice visit in Iowa. The man of the house was pretty glad to have them home again.
Frank Drollinger has gone to resume work at his trade which he did before entering the service.

SHERRY
Miss Jennie Evans of Racine, but a former resident here is spending her vacation among her many friends in this vicinity.
C. E. Anderson and wife and Mrs. Anderson's sister, Mrs. Mitchell are at the Anderson home here for a time. Miss Virginia is expected on Thursday from Dakota.
Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Williams are entertaining two brothers of Mr. Williams from Bancroft who are expected to go to Dakota. They are visiting and sightseeing.
The E. W. Parks family returned from Dodgeville on Tuesday evening last.
We are exceedingly sorry to know that Dr. C. E. Meyers has left Milladore. He has gone farther south in the state.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Becker are visiting their son, Tom and family at Arpin for a few days.
Miss Bessie Lounsbury returned on Thursday from an extended stay at Wautoma and is now at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Vruwink on Thursday last. This makes a family of four girls and three boys.
Ralph Thomas is spending a short time at the home of his aunt, a Poy-stippi after a busy time at hay making.
A great many from here attended the circus at the county seat last Saturday and were much pleased by the entertainment afforded them.
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MILLADORE
A heavy electric storm passed through here and killed five cows in one bunch belonging to Charles Lutzmeier and two of them belonged to John Brendl.
Milladore is going to have a Co-operative store, having bought J. Verhaust out.
Wedding bells will soon ring in Milladore again as on August 19th August Stachek and Rosa Auhbeck are going to be united in marriage.
Wm. Hassel and Joe Zellner went out black berry picking Sunday.
Mrs. Wm. Bry died very sudden on Sunday afternoon.
—Among the galaxy of sensational free acts at the Marshfield fair, Sept. 2 to 5, is the "slide for life" by Prince Okada the great American Japanese impersonator.

RYE
Plant rye early. I believe that many of the failures and semi-failures in the rye crop are due to late planting. Especially is this true in the heavier soils and marsh soils. Where the rye is planted early it develops a much better root system and consequently is much better able to withstand adverse conditions during the winter and spring.
Prof. R. A. Moore of the College of Agriculture profies that clover seed, Wisconsin grown, will be worth from \$3.00 to \$4.00 bushel next spring. Make every effort to save all the seed Wisconsin grown, will be worth white next spring.
W. W. Clark, County Agent.

ERGOIT IN RYE
It will soon be time to think about planting rye. Ergoit is quite abundant. Plant your old rye or treat your seed. The treatment is as follows: Fill a tub or other receptacle with strong brine. Put the rye in it and the kernels affected with ergoit will float. Skim them off, pour off the brine, spread the rye out and let it dry. Do not put the rye back in sacks that were not disinfected.
W. W. Clark, County Agent.

NOTICE
Aug. 14
Notice of Application for Final Settlement of the Estate of Bridget Reilly deceased.
In the matter of the estate of Bridget Reilly deceased, the application of Lucia Johnston, executrix, she has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and settling her account of her administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.
IT IS ORDERED, That said application be heard before the court at regular term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 2nd day of September 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M.
AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place of examining and settling said account and determining inheritance tax and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.
Dated this 24th day of June 1919.
By the Court,
J. J. Jeffrey, W. J. Conway, County Judge, Attorney.

NOTICE
Aug. 14
State of Wisconsin, Wood County, city of Grand Rapids—SS In Justice of Court.
To John Sturm:
You are hereby notified that summons and return to your property garnished to satisfy the demand of Peter Roelse, amounting to \$139.00, now unless you shall appear before E. N. Pomainville, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County at the office of said County of Grand Rapids on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1919 at 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.
Dated this 8th day of August, A. D. 1919.
Peter Roelse, Plaintiff.
John Roberts, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Some Saving!" says the Good Judge
You men are saving every cent you can. You ought to know that this quality tobacco costs less to chew—not more!
You take a smaller chew. It gives you the good tobacco taste. It lasts and lasts. You don't need a fresh chew so often.
THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW
put up in two styles
RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco
W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco

QUILTING SPECIAL
GET READY FOR THE CHILLY NIGHTS
Quilt Size Batts, Special \$1.25
Silklines and Challes—36 inch wide, per yd. 29-27c
This will be your last chance at this price
LADIES' COATS AND SUITS and CHILDREN'S COATS
Reduced from 25 to 50 percent

Georgette Waists, Neckwear AND Rufflings
50c VOILES, short lengths, per yd. .35c
Remnants of Wool and Silk DRESS GOODS, Cotton Curtain Nets, Etc.
Special Values in Children's Gingham School Dresses Hosiery for School wear. The best buyers get them here, because they get the best in wear reasonably priced at

WEISEL'S

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WEISEL'S

U. S. TO CRUSH H. C. OF L. OGRE

Food Pirates Will Be First to Feel
the Sting of the Law's
Lash.

NOT TO SUBSIDIZE FOOD

Government Does Not Intend Enter-
ing Upon Any Experiments—De-
partment of Justice to For-
out and Prosecute Hoarders.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The govern-
ment is going to prosecute the food
hoarders in the United States as an
immediate remedy for the high cost
of living.

This was announced by Attorney
General Palmer after a conference
with the president which followed an
all-day deliberation of the special ad-
visory committee on means of reducing
the prices of necessities to the agglu-
ated public.

The department of justice, it was
declared, will employ every resource
at its command to deter and prose-
cute the hoarders of food and those
who are charging exorbitant prices.

Big and little profiteers are to be
prosecuted and Congress is to be asked
to supplement the existing penal code
of the food act with amendments
which will enable the government to
reach its hand out and scotch the re-
tailer who in many communities is
charging exorbitant prices for food-
stuffs.

The president authorized the state-
ment that he will address Congress on
the subject within a few days and at
that time will submit recommendations
to aid in dealing with the critical sit-
uation adequately and effectively. Be-
yond that announcement the president
had nothing to say regarding this
issue.

It was made clear, however, that the
government does not contemplate en-
tering upon any experiment in sub-
sidizing food, such as purchasing
wheat at the guaranteed price, and
selling it for less to the miller, mak-
ing up the deficit from the billion-dol-
lar wheat guarantee fund.

Action, as Attorney General Palmer
put it, "earnest, aggressive, vigorous
action," will be directed by the de-
partment of justice against all pro-
fiteers, and it was reported that among
the first big offenders to be proceeded
against will be the big packers.

Following the attorney general's
conference with the president, Mr.
Palmer conferred with Charles E.
Clyde, district attorney of Chicago, and
C. E. Ames of the department of justice.

It was admitted that the particular
subject of the conference was the Chi-
cago packers. When asked about the
conference, District Attorney Clyde
said he could not discuss it.

The decision of the administration
not to heed suggestions relating to
government subsidization of food was
made public by Julius Barnes, director
of the grain corporation, who con-
ferred with the president.

Barnes issued a long statement
to explain the world wheat situation,
in the course of which he said that the
wheat corporation was now engaged in
buying new flour at less than market
prices and that this would be sold to
the public at \$10 a barrel, no more and
no less, in any community where den-
ders sought to charge more for the
product.

"In America," said Mr. Barnes,
"flour is 60 per cent of the final whole-
sale cost of bread, and 60 per cent is
made up of labor, other ingredients
and delivery. Roughly speaking, to
reduce the 10-cent loaf of bread to 9
cents, 65 cents per bushel must be
taken from the price of wheat."

"If flour were supplied to the bakers
free (the present cost of labor and
other materials remaining the same)
we could hardly attain a retail 5-cent
loaf."

"If, with later developments, a
world wheat price is indicated lower
than the guaranteed basis, the wheat
director will not hesitate to readjust
American flour prices at the expense of
the national treasury, as authorized
by congress."

Reds Capture Two Yanks.
New York, Aug. 7.—Holshelville
captured Albert P. Coyne of San Jose,
Cal., and Clinton W. Areson of Bridge-
port, Conn., Y. M. C. A. secretaries
with the Russian troops in the region
of Choktore, according to advices re-
ceived here.

Uses Gasoline; Two Dead.
Evansville, Ind., Aug. 7.—Mrs. Joseph
Brownlee and infant son died at their
home in Posey county, Indiana, from
burns received in an explosion when the
mother used gasoline to build a fire
in the kitchen.

Prince on Way to America.
London, Aug. 7.—Vladimir, the prin-
ce of a naval captain, the prince of
Wales left London for Portsmouth
to board the cruiser Bonaventure, which
sailed for Canada at six o'clock Tues-
day evening.

Would Deport Slackers.
Chicago, Aug. 7.—Deportation of the
80,000 known draft evaders in the
United States is asked of congress by
a newly-formed post of the American
Legion, in a meeting, at 210 Madison
building.

Forty Hurt in Car Crash.
San Jose, Cal., Aug. 6.—More than
forty persons were injured when two
tourist cars on the Peninsula rail-
way collided head on nine miles from
here. One of the cars was crowded
with people bound for a resort.

Live Stock Loss to Be Small.
Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 6.—The univer-
sity of Nebraska extension service,
which has been investigating drought
conditions in Montana, Wyoming and
Idaho, announced that there will be
little loss of live stock.

Execute Frenchman as Spy.
Paris, Aug. 5.—Marcel des Loges
de Brandant condemned to death for
having maintained relations with the
chief of the German secret service at
Barcelona during the war was shot
at Vincennes.

Weekly Date for 750,000.
London, Aug. 5.—The pay roll of the
unemployed to whom the government
is making a weekly dole, has been re-
duced about 500,000 names. Payments
are now being made to about 750,000
persons.

MISS HELEN TAFT



Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the
ex-president, will sail for Europe to-
morrow on a study of foreign education
systems. Miss Taft is acting presi-
dent of Bryn Mawr college. This is
her latest photograph, made a few
days before she sailed.

CHICAGO RIOTS CEASE

TROOPS KEEP SUNDAY FREE OF
RACE DISTURBANCES.

Fifteen Thousand Negroes Employed
at Stock Yards Not to Return
at Present.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Movement of ad-
ditional troops into the riot belt had
its effect. For the first Sunday in a
month there were no riot calls at po-
lice stations south of Roosevelt road
and west of Cottage Grove avenue.
Even the area "back of the yards"
where five miles 180 families homeless
Saturday, was quiet, and mutterings
and threats of reprisals had died away.

Chief Garfield and Adjutant Gen-
eral Dickson made separate tours of the
riot and fire districts, questioning mil-
itia and police-officers enroute. When
they completed their inspections and
returned to the loop both declared con-
ditions to be "quietly normal."

The 15,000 negro stockyard work-
ers did not go back to work this morn-
ing, however. Representatives of the
packers said, "It has been agreed" not
to bring the colored workers back un-
til the situation was such "that police
could handle any outbreaks."

Neither Chief Garfield nor First De-
puty Alcock would intimate when they
thought the troops could be withdrawn
and the police able to handle the out-
break which, white workers in the
yards say, will come when the negroes
attempt to return to work there.

FARMERS SHIPPING IN WHEAT

Receipts During Week Ending July 25
More Than Eleven Million
Above Last Year.

New York, Aug. 6.—When receipts
from farmers during the week ending
July 25 were more than 11,000,000
bushels above that for the same week
last year, the United States Grain cor-
poration announced. There was a
falling off in the production of flour
by approximately 100,000 barrels. The
total stocks of wheat, including that in
elevators and mills, was 80,638,000
bushels during the week ending July
25, against 64,544,000 bushels in the
same week in 1918.

MEXICAN BANDITS MURDER 60

Dozen Boy Scouts Die on Train
Blown Up 100 Miles from
Capital.

New York, Aug. 4.—Mexican bandits
blew up a passenger train between
Matamoros and San Mateo, less than
100 miles from Mexico City, killing
about 60 persons, including 12 boys
from the German colony at Pueblo
weaving by sent uniforms, according
to private advices received here by
the National Association for the Pro-
tection of American Rights in Mexico.

RAIL LOSS IS \$23,000,000

Government Out That Much in Oper-
ation of Railroad During Month
of June.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The net loss
to the government in its operation of
the railroads during June, 1919, was
\$23,000,000, it was announced by Rail-
ways Director Hines. The net operat-
ing income of the roads during that
month was \$51,000,000. "This covers
practically all Class I railroads and
large terminal companies."

Gas Blamed for Death of 756 Yanks.
Washington, Aug. 7.—Seven hundred
and fifty-six of the American soldiers
killed in action were victims of gas,
according to an announcement by the
war department. The average age of
all the men killed was 23 years.

Forest Fire Loss Heavy.
Missoula, Mont., Aug. 7.—The loss
from forest fires in Montana and
northern Idaho this season, up to July
1, amounted to \$755,000. It was esti-
mated by Glen A. Smith, assistant dis-
trict forester.

U. S. and Chile Exchange Teachers.
Berkely, Cal., Aug. 5.—Plans for an
exchange of professors and instructors
between the United States and Chile
have been ratified by the Universi-
ty of Chile and the Chilean govern-
ment.

Britain Spends \$22,000,000 Daily.
London, Aug. 5.—It is estimated
every six weeks now the British gov-
ernment spends as much as suffered
for 12 months before the war. Great
Britain is now spending \$22,000,000 a
day.

Chinese and Japs Battle.
Honolulu, Aug. 4.—Serious anti-Jap
disturbances are reported at Tai-
nan-Pu, Shantung, China, by cable ad-
vices from Tokyo by the Nippon Jiji
and that the commander of the Chi-
nese garrison has declared martial law.

38,000,000 Pennies Coined.
Philadelphia, Aug. 4.—The abnor-
mal demand for pennies is still tax-
ing the capacity of the presses in the
Philadelphia mint, the enormous total
of 38,000,000 having been struck dur-
ing July.

LABOR DEMANDS SHARE IN RAILS

Federation Measure Asks Retire-
ment of Private Capital and
Part of Profits.

BILL READY FOR CONGRESS

Measure Put Forth as Remedy for the
High Cost of Living, Because
Railroads Are the Key
Industry of Nation.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Organized labor
came out with the unequivocal,
formal demand that private capital
be retired from the railroads.

A tripartite committee composed of
the public, the operating management
and the employees is demanded in-
stead.

Addressed to the American public
and signed by the engineers and fire-
men, the conductors and the Ameri-
can Federation of Labor, a formal
statement was issued announcing this
proposal, which will be carried before
congress.

"It marks," says the statement, "the
step by which organized labor passes
from demands for wage increases to
demands that the system of profits in
industry be overhauled."

This sentence sums up in a few
words the proposal, of which there
have been hints and indications, but
which is now laid before the country
for the first time in a conference in of-
ficial Washington. It is recognized as
the most serious and far-reaching
proposition the country will be called
on to face.

Characterizing the proposal as "lab-
or's bill," it is put forth as a rem-
edy for the high cost of living, be-
cause the railroads are the key
industry of the nation. It demands the
"genuine co-operation and partner-
ship, based on a real community of
interest and participation in control,"
of which President Wilson spoke to
congress, and which the statement
says has been ignored by labor and
the private owners of the railroads.

"We ask," it says, "that the rail-
roads of the United States be vested
in the public; that those actually en-
gaged in conducting that industry,
not from Wall Street, but from the
railroad offices and yards and out on
the railroad lines shall take charge
of this service for the public."

Belief, labor's plan demands—
That private capital be eliminated
from the railroads.

"That the private owners receive for
their government bonds 'with a fixed
interest return for every hundred dol-
lar that they have invested.'"

"That the tripartite control, hereto-
fore feared to be established in cor-
porations which shall leave the stock-
holders and in which the operating
managements and labor shall be rep-
resented equally."

"That the public, the operators and
the wage earners share equally all
revenue in excess of the guarantee to
private capital, by granting to the
operators and the employees one-half
the savings which are expected to be
made by such a perfected organiza-
tion, and to the public the other half,
as consumers, either by increasing
service without adding costs or by re-
ducing costs."

"This role originates with labor,"
says the statement, "because labor
appears to have firm organizations
through which it may become articu-
late."

The statement follows:
"The lunatic ideas in telegraphed dis-
patches from Washington, appearing
also in the speech of Representative
Blanton of Texas, that the railroad
unions are holding up congress and
the government, may as well cease.
This appeal is made to the American
people direct. It invokes the judg-
ment and common sense of public sen-
timent, of all the public which owns a
share in a dividend. We recognize
that the only way in which we can
extend the present system is to
demand further increase in wages,
but we agree with Representative
Blanton that this affords but tempo-
rary relief. It does not offer a rem-
edy."

"Labor's bill, on the other hand,
provides a remedy, and we ask merely
that its terms be scrutinized. Our
full argument in support of these
terms will be presented on Wednes-
day before the house committee on
interstate commerce. In this state-
ment we are sounding the note of our
basic principle."

Warships Guard Plebiscite.
Paris, Aug. 6.—The peace confer-
ence, replying to Denmark's request
that a warship be sent to Plebiscite
communities with the plebiscite in
Schleswig, notified Denmark that a
British warship is already at Plebiscite.

Drink Wood Alcohol; 3 Dead.
Grand Forks, N. D., Aug. 7.—Three
persons are dead and three others, one
of whom is not expected to live, are
in a serious condition as the result of
drinking wood alcohol at an informal
birthday party given at Humah, N. D.

Tornado Forms in Iowa.
Waterloo, Ia., Aug. 7.—A tornado
which formed five miles northwest of
Brislin, Ia., struck the town at 4:30
p. m., causing heavy damage to crops
and property, but inflicting no one. A
number of farm animals were killed.

Strike Off on B. & O.
Cumberland, Md., Aug. 6.—"Taking
the stand that the railroad Friday
was irregular, as it did not have the
sanction of the brotherhood officials,
the Baltimore & Ohio shippers' strike
was called off at a meeting of the men."

British West Indies to U. S.?
London, Aug. 6.—The National News
says a suggestion that the British
West Indies be ceded to the United
States in part payment of Great Brit-
ain's war debt is being considered seri-
ously on both sides of the Atlantic.

Lansing Replies to Senate.
Washington, Aug. 4.—Two hundred
and seventeen Americans have been
killed in Mexico since the close of the
regime of Porfirio Diaz May 25, 1911,
the senate was informed by Secretary
Lansing in response to an inquiry.

Deity Still With Kaiser.
Berlin, Aug. 4.—The former German
emperor in the course of a letter to
the vicar of Christ church at Wil-
helmslohe says: "The Kaiser is bear-
ing his burden, but the Lord will lead
him out of the dark valley."

SAMUEL GORDON GRAHAM



Samuel Gordon Graham of Pitts-
burgh, Pa., assistant attorney general,
who has been nominated by President
Wilson as judge of the court of claims.

BUDAPEST IS OCCUPIED

ROUMANIAN FORCES ENTER
SUBURBS OF CAPITAL.

Streets Half Deserted—No Stores
Open, As Communists Robbed
Right and Left.

Paris, Aug. 5.—Roumanian troops
have entered the suburbs of Budapest,
according to a dispatch received here
from Vienna.

Soviet newspapers in Budapest have
been suppressed, according to a dis-
patch from the Hungarian capital re-
ceived here by way of Innsbruck. The
city is reported as being calm, the
workmen's battalion preserving order
there.

Budapest, Aug. 4.—The city presents
a pitiful appearance after the flight
of the communists. The streets are
half deserted, no stores are open,
there is little food in the hotels or pri-
vate houses, and no soap, coffee, to-
bacco or linen is to be had.

The communists, who robbed both
for political and private purposes, left
the banks empty. Financial institu-
tions which contained about five bil-
lion crowns now have barely 50,000,000
crowns in good money in their vaults.

ACTS TO PUNISH BANDITS

Secretary Lansing Wants Mexicans
Who Robbed G. N. McDon-
ald Captured.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Secretary Lan-
sing has instructed the American em-
bassy at Mexico City to urge the Mexi-
can government to take prompt action
looking to the apprehension and pun-
ishment of the bandits who robbed
George N. McDonald, an American
citizen, near his residence six miles
south of Tampico on July 12. Details
of the robbery were not made public.

An official dispatch to the state de-
partment from Aguas Calientes, Mex-
ico, contained Mexican City press re-
ports that Lawrence L. Shipley of
Neenah had been released by bandits
who captured him last month. Shipley
is now at Aguas Calientes.

FOR SALE—265 SEAPLANES
Navy Department to Give Sportsmen
Interested in Aviation a Chance
to Buy Aircraft.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Sportsmen and
business concerns interested in avia-
tion will be given an opportunity to
acquire modern seaplanes at low
prices when the navy department sells
265 machines at auction in the near
future. Secretary Daniels has au-
thorized the sale of the seaplanes at
public auction to the highest bidder.

High speed machines of large carry-
ing capacity, well adapted to commer-
cial use, will be included in the sale
along with faster and smaller ma-
chines.

The department will later issue com-
plete details regarding the sale.

COTTON PRICE DROPS \$7 BALE
Further Seasonal Break in New
York Market—Is 5 Cents Pound
Lower Than Last Month.

New York, Aug. 6.—There was a
continuation of Monday's excited sell-
ing in the cotton market and a further
seasonal break in prices, with Octo-
ber contracts selling off to 30.85 re-
turning the early trading. This made a
decline of nearly \$7 a bale from the
closing prices of Monday and of ap-
proximately 5 cents a pound or \$25 a
bale from the high level touched in
the end of last month. Ratios
of several points followed, but the
market remained extremely nervous.

**La Crosse—A record price for La
Crosse county farming land was paid
when Frank A. Chase purchased an
eleven-acre tract on Mormon coulee
from Frank Wiedner for \$6,000.**

**Bolot—Henry W. Ford, 84, former
aidman and Grand army man, died at
his home here. He served four
years in the Twenty-ninth Wisconsin
infantry, in the civil war. He came to
the Milwaukee with his parents in 1846,
and afterwards lived at Cambridge and
Madison. He settled in Bolot in 1873.**

**La Crosse—When lightning struck
the home of C. Lindquist his 6-year-
old son was badly injured on the head
by a brick which fell from a chimney.
Every member of the family was
stunned by the bolt.**

**Madison—Gov. E. L. Phillip has
granted a pardon to Charles H. Wil-
son, convicted in Ashland county, Feb.
9, 1918, and sentenced to two years in
prison for larceny. He has also re-
stored his civil rights to Robert Har-
ley, Milwaukee, who has been on pa-
role.**

**Racine—Municipal markets and the
establishment of stores by the Feder-
ated Trades council for the sale of
foodstuffs at the lowest possible price
are planned to lower the high cost of
living among the Racine residents.**

**Green Bay—Fifty shipmen and car
repairers of the Northwestern road
went out in accordance with the gen-
eral strike order by the national offi-
cers of the organization. The men at
the Milwaukee road and Green Bay
& Western shops did not go out.**

**Neenah—Farmers in Winnebago and
Waushara counties are expressing
fear over the possibility of the army
worms destroying the corn crop which
promises of being the best in
many years. The army worms are
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NEWS OF THE BADGER STATE

Appleton—Lumber dealers have no-
tified carpenters that lumber prices
have gone up approximately 10 per
cent. This is the second raise since
June 7. Dealers assert that the cost
of labor is one of the principal reasons
for boosting lumber prices. Hemlock
lumber of the cheapest grade is now
selling for \$53 per 1,000 feet, an in-
crease of \$9 over the price list of June
7. Maple flooring was boosted \$15 to
\$105 per 1,000 feet. Southern pine was
given a \$10 boost, and every other
kind of lumber was given a propor-
tional raise. Carpenters assert that
this boost will result in further curtail-
ment of building operations.

Superior—That even the police are
kindhearted at times was the discov-
ery made by Emil Aia, found lying in a
gutter in a drunken stupor by Detec-
tive Galvin. When Aia was discovered
by the officer he had in his pockets
nearly \$100 in cash and a fine gold
watch. He was taken to headquarters
where he was relieved of his valuables
and locked up. Next morning
much to his surprise, his money and
watch were returned to him after sen-
tence had been suspended and he left
with a "100" smile and a high opinion
of the justice meted out by Superior
courts.

Watertown—One hundred farmers,
nearly all residing in the town of Ash-
ippun, but a number in Leebanon and
Isola, have formed a corporation
which will conduct general stores in
Ashippun. Each stockholder sub-
scribed for a share of stock in the
corporation at \$100, and the \$10,000
capitalization was used to purchase
the stock of goods of Rutledge Bros.
store. The members of the co-opera-
tive company are enthusiastic over the
outlook and believe that it will work
to mutual benefit.

Oconto—Miss Katherine Beck has
brought suit for \$25,000 against Edgar
B. Wallace, Chicago, one of the Wal-
lace brothers, who own a large sheep
ranch here, for breach of promise. The
plaintiff alleges that she promised to
marry Mr. Wallace last October, and
that the marriage was set for not
later than June, and that he refused
to make good his promise.

Madison—Gov. E. L. Phillip will
explain the legislative budget plan as
used in Wisconsin to the governors of
the various states in the Union, who
will assemble at Salt Lake City Aug.
18 to 20 for the eleventh annual ses-
sion of the Governors' Conference, ac-
cording to the program announced by
Miles C. Riley, Madison, secretary of
the conference.

Rhineland—The 6-year old daugh-
ter of Earl Putnam, a settler near
Baton, became lost while picking ber-
ries and remained in the woods all
night. When found at noon the follow-
ing day she was asleep in the hollow
of an old log. Aside from having
been badly bitten by mosquitoes the
child was none the worse for her ex-
perience.

Superior—An advance of 50 cents
a hundred pounds to \$350 has been
made in the price of milk charged the
distributors by the producers. It is ef-
fective for August. The distributors
have not announced whether they will
advance the retail price which is now
14 cents per quart at the milk sta-
tions or 12½ cents from the smaller
dairymen.

La Crosse—Arthur Bull, with thirty-
three months of real service "over
there," claims the longest service rec-
ord of any Wisconsin soldier. Bull
joined the English navy in October,
1916. Later he obtained a transfer to
the British army, and finally joined
the American army in France.

Neenah—Sanitary conditions in the
city of Neenah were never better than
at present. This was emphasized at
the last meeting of the local board
of health, which is an affecting
very small percentage of the local
population and there are no epidemics
here.

Poshtigo—The blessing of the bell
of St. Mary's church took place here.
The bell was cracked during the cele-
bration attendant upon the signing of
the armistice last November and had
to be sent to Boston to be recast.

Tomahawk—Irene Burdick, Tomahawk's only Red Cross nurse, has
returned from a year's service in
France. She was known among the
soldiers as the "Sunshine Girl."

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DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

DISCUSS ROUTES FOR NEW STATE TRUNK LINE ROADS

The routes which will be used for the new state trunk line highways in Wood County were discussed at a meeting held at the Court House last Thursday afternoon, when about fifty representatives from every part of Wood County were present. A representative from the State Highway Commission outlined the roads to the people assembled and asked the opinion of the people as to which was the best route.

The three routes which were laid out, and which seemed to meet the approval of the people, included a road from this city to Wausau, passing thru Randolph and Junction City. A road from here to Plainfield and on thru to Watoms and Princeton was discussed and seemed to be a very logical highway to construct, while a third road from Grand Rapids to Pittsville and on to Neillsville was proposed.

The road to Wausau, as laid out on the new trunk line system, is the shortest road from this city north, however, it goes thru a clay country and after a heavy rain or during the spring of the year it is not practical for automobile travel. Making a trunk line of it would mean that federal and state money for road building would be used on it and it would probably be made into a year around road. At Wausau it connects with the present trunk line which runs to Minocqua and the lake country and no doubt considerable of the summer travel which goes to this northern country would come thru Grand Rapids when these roads are completed.

The proposed road to Plainfield would run from Grand Rapids to Keshena, down the county line and across the marsh to Plainfield and on down thru the state. No discussion was raised on this, it being evident that the road would be satisfactory to the people present. This road at the present time is quite sandy during the dry weather and across the marsh is impassable in wet weather and while it would be a short route to Fond du Lac or Milwaukee, it is seldom used now because of the condition of the road.

The State Engineer explained that the additional 2,500 miles which the last legislature had added to the state trunk line system would not include all the roads which should be improved, but that it was the object of the Commission and of the legislature to find out which were the best road to put on the system, to bringing up the matter of the highway system to the next session of the legislature. He said that he had been over in that part of the county endorsed the proposition, stating that he was over that road a day and at the present time it is difficult to find the right road, even for those familiar with it. One of the residents here left out on the road many motorists, stopped at his home and asked the way and that there was a great deal of travel over the highway.

Robert Connor, of Marshfield, who was here in company with a delegation of the business men up there, told the engineer that it seemed that Marshfield was being left out on the highway proposition. Mr. Connor stated that the northern part of Wood County was the taxpaying part of the county and that they were getting no consideration on the roads. He stated that the Marshfield people were in favor of the improvement of the roads around Grand Rapids but also that they were in favor of improvements there. Mr. Connor charged so that it will run past the Wisconsin State Fair grounds, there rather than a mile to the south, it is the case. S. J. Thompson, of the Marshfield Chamber of Commerce, made a similar request, showing the demand for such a road.

Eng. F. F. Mengel, acting as secretary of the meeting, took a record of what the meeting decided and he said on the matter and at a meeting of the legislative committee, the state highway commission and the division engineers, which will hold this fall the matter will be decided. Senator L. P. Witter acted as chairman of the meeting.

Plenty of Choice. There are 1,031 different kinds of goods in the world—and there are about 3,450,879 different kinds of sheer cussedness!

OPEN CHEESE FACTORY

The Farmers Co-operative Society of Pittsville started taking in milk last Monday for their new creamery, taking in 2500 pounds the first day and increasing that amount every day since that time. The new factory the society has erected is said to be one of the most modern in this part of the state and is equipped with all new modern machinery. The officers of the new company are Frank Greve, President; Theo. Weilandt, Vice President; Jos. Postelner, secretary and treasurer. The auditing committee includes Ezra Brooks, Ernest Perkel, and Theo. Weilandt.

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, July 30, 1919.
Clemens—Dreyfus, Hubert Sawyer, E. Goncau, John Johnson, A. Guernani, J. Benson, C. D. Knutson, J. L. Donlittie.
Ladies—Flora White Wing, Miss Florence Zambour.
Robt. Nash, Postmaster.

—Here Comes the Bride— was originally produced at the Geo. M. Vinton Theatre, New York City. Vigorously speaking it is a whooping, whirling, whizzing, live war American farce comedy, brisk and youthful. There are wildly observed complications with the thrill of suspense and unexpected surprises and a love story typical of full blooded, alert American youth. It is the story of a young man who is in love with a beautiful heiress from whom he is parted by her flinty headed father when he becomes impoverished thru fighting a poor inventor's suit against a cruel corporation. The desperate venture is offered \$100,000 to take a veiled bride of mystery, but on condition that he leave her at the altar without seeking her identity. There are bewildering suspense and complications that keep the audience making wrong guesses until the final climax of adroitly suspenseful farce. This is but one of the many comedies that the famous Wingender Players will love at Dallys Theatre during their four days engagement which commences Aug. 14.

BURGLARS STEAL JEWELRY FROM NEKOOSA MERCHANT

Thieves entered the Voss Hardware store Friday night of last week looting the stock of jewelry and hardware of several watches, razors, silverware and knives, in addition to a small amount of change which had been left in the store. A safe, which was locked, was not opened. The work is supposed to be that of local talent as the work has every appearance of that done by amateurs. The entrance to the store was effected by forcing a back door to the building, after which the thieves sawed a panel from an inner door, enabling them to reach in and turn a key which had been left in the lock in the inside. One of the thieves had evidently brought a gun with him for protection and laid the gun down as he was doing the sawing, forgetting his weapon of defense. Sheriff Bluet, who investigated the case, has been working out a number of clues which will probably result in some arrests.

Among the things taken were ten watches, the highest value placed on any one being \$10 twenty-four razors, five flash lights, some silverware and twelve pocket knives.

MARSHFIELD COUNCIL ASKS SCHOOL BE NAMED PURDY

Marshfield Herald—The following memorial was introduced at Tuesday evening's council meeting by Alderman John Juno and adopted by a voting vote of the council:

"During the trying period of the world's war, the city of Marshfield gave freely of her noble sons who bravely distinguished themselves on the field of battle with honor to themselves and our city and especially Sergt. Willard D. Purdy, Company A, 127th Infantry, who deliberately sacrificed his life that his comrades might live; now we, the Marshfield City Council, believing as we do that it is the wish of the citizens of our city that we pay honor to the deceased Sergt. Willard Purdy for his noble act of bravery and self sacrifice, which will go down in history with honor to our city by naming our new Vocational School the Purdy School, that the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to present this Memorial to the Honorable School Board of the city of Marshfield."

WARNS PUBLIC OF PROFITTEERS

The profiteers are not all confined to war contracts or the necessities of life. There are side lines as Dairy and Food Commissioner Weigle shows in a warning to the public against paying an exorbitant price for a suit of clothes, cut of cloth or other fortunes will be made if the public are gullible. There is on the market in Wisconsin according to Mr. Weigle a much advertised article called "Purdy" which is being sold at \$2.50 per pound, to meat markets and homes for purifying refrigerators by burning a quantity of it. "Purdy" is the chemical department of the dairy and food commission finds is made up of equal parts of sulphur and charcoal, and the user can get two ingredients for 25 cents that he is asked to pay \$2.50 for.

Incidentally Mr. Weigle issues a warning to meat market proprietors not to burn sulphur. Sulphur is a poison, where any meat or other food is exposed to its fumes. The fumes of burning sulphur are sulphur dioxide. This substance has been classified as one of the prohibited chemical preservatives by the food laws of this state. The use of sulphur dioxide as such or in the form of a sulphite makes the product to which it is added an adulterated article of food and its sale a violation of the food laws of this state. Prosecutions have been and will be made where this chemical preservative is found.

RELIC PUNCTURED TIRE

The Vilas County News tells the following story of a motorist who had his tire punctured by a copper spear head, a relic of the primeval days of Wisconsin.

"I had a driver tire punctured by a century old copper Indian spear head is some stunt in this age of Germany's down fall and the growth of the automobile and airplanes and everything. They say, though, that there is nothing new under the sun, but even at that, some fellow slip up when they propound an old saw."

"In driving to Rhineland last Sunday over highway 63, the car driven by Gus and Peter Hedeen picked up a relic of old time copper spear head, which came to their notice when the front tire went flat. This section of the highway to Rhineland from Eagle River had just shortly been rebuilt by the Oneida county road crew. Evidently the plough, scraper and drag had brought to the surface the ancient relic of the hardened copper age, and the sharp haft had imbedded it self into the tire. The copper spear head said to be an absolutely genuine relic of the prehistoric period for scores of years about a mile from the border saloon building just off the Vilas county highway."

"It is almost in a perfect state of preservation and is a tempered so hard that a file barely cuts into the hardened copper."

SOME FORD HISTORY

Resignation of Harold Willes from Ford Motor Co., which paid him a salary that the crowned heads of Europe, or even Charlie Chaplin, might envy, recalls some history of the Ford company. On the 1904 pay roll kept by the late John S. Gray, Harold Willes was entered at \$125 per week for the half-month. Henry Ford paid the list with a semi-monthly payment of \$416.67. James Couzens, now mayor of Detroit, who recently received a fabulous sum for his Ford stock was next in line with \$486.67. About the minimum sum soon to be paid by the company. A shipping clerk was advised by Mr. Couzens to put \$2,000 into the company's stock and he did so, the investment would now be worth over \$20,000,000. He knew the value but was like the man who said he was offered the site where Chicago now stands for a pair of boots, but he didn't have the boots.—The Wall Street Journal.

INJURED MEN IMPROVING

Fred Maves and Paul Riese, who live west of Pittsville, fell from the roof of a barn on the John Dixon farm, receiving serious injuries to his side, while Riese was unable to walk after his fall, some fear being entertained that he had received internal injuries. Both men are getting along nicely now. The accident occurred when the men were slung the roof. A foot brace which they were using gave way, letting the men slide down the roof, falling twenty-seven feet to the ground, entirely clear of the scaffold.

ROBERT WELLS WILLIAMS GUARDSMAN

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Madison, June 27, 1918.

General Orders No. 7.

1. There lies buried on the State Military Reservation the body of Robert Wells Williams, the youngest soldier of Wisconsin National Guard who died in France and for liberty.

2. In recognition and honor of his brave spirit, and in token that the same spirit shall not cease to animate that Guard of which he was a member,

IT IS ORDERED, that troops, in passing his grave, shall render the marching salute. And it is enjoined that individuals, whether officers or enlisted men, not with troops, shall in like manner give honor to the young comrade who died bravely in the service to which all are pledged.

Official:

E. S. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant General.

ORLANDO HOLWAY,

The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

During the forty years or more—counting boy days before the civil war—of a close touch with the state soldiery of Wisconsin, the names, the faces, the personal traits of many a man have become deeply imbedded in memory. From the old time, ante bellum militia many officers rose to national prominence. From the later day Guardsmen, first grouped into battalions in 1882, many more have made a name, some of them even in the councils of the nation. Several score won high distinction in France; many, indeed there achieved immortality. There were officers known to nearly every member of the Wisconsin Guard as it went to "the border" in 1915. There were possibly three or four whom even the new men could call by name. There was, however, probably not one man whom every soldier knew at a glance, but there was one boy; even raw recruits knew "Bobby" Williams.

Born almost under the shadow of the flag on Headquarters Ridge at Douglas, reared within the limits of our Military Reservation, schooled from the day he could walk unaided to stand attention and salute the colors, and spending summer after summer of his boyhood among the tents of the Badger Guardsmen, little Bob grew up a veritable model among the young soldiers of the Force the War Department was later pleased to designate as a model for Guardsmen of other states. His forbears had been soldiers of the nation in one, two and even three wars.—His father, the best known officer of the Guard—the one man whom it has been confidently said no one man could ever replace—had been the boy first lieutenant, the instructor, of the company that, so long as he remained with it, stood foremost on the annual inspection report, and his only son, our Bob, became a soldier in every instinct; birth, environment and inclination all combined to bring it about, and from the day he voiced his indignant rebuke, piped in childish treble but quivering with sense of offended dignity, all at the expense of a veteran staff officer who had failed to see and return his salute, Bob stood square and unflinching as the exponent of everything that was becoming the soldier, and the outspoken foe of everything that was not. True to his principles, Bob forgathered with the rank and file. It was not that he stood in awe of the commissioned list, but he would not countenance the idea of familiarity. Off duty and between camps his father and his father's comrades and friends might accost and welcome him as they would, but, once in uniform as messenger, as orderly, or even as a casual in camp, Bob met all such and familiar advances stolidly at attention and the salute. Only to his military equals of the uncommissioned class would he unbend.

A born leader was Bob. In the long winter evenings at the little homestead at Camp Douglas he drew from his soldier father and from his omnivorous reading a fund of information about the great campaigns of history—the generals and leaders of our wars. Then marshaling a little band of brethren from the adjacent village, his chums and schoolmates, at their rendezvous near the foot of South bluff, to listen to his essays on military history. And as this boy university broadened, its members having been advanced in grace and grade, the treasurers of the Geographic Magazine, the science of railroading—Bob's alternative passion—became kindred subjects of discourse. They listened as they said, because Bob knew so much about it all and could tell and teach them.

A famous spot was that rendezvous, a little "shack" built in a sheltered nook by their own hands on the northward slope of the bluff, the highest point of Target Range. It grew to be regarded as a sort of sub-reservation, sacred to Bob and his pals—the village boys—from early spring to camp time, and then onward into late autumn. During camp time, the four weeks usually given up to the military instruction of the Guard, Bob was too busy with his soldier duties, assigned or assumed, to permit him to give attention to persons or pursuits in civil life. The westward point at the foot of the great bluff was his resort when, at other seasons, he wished, as he might have said, "to get off by myself and think." Some one once said it was Bob's resort when his boy world went a bit amiss, yet when could that have been? Bobby's boy life was well nigh cloudless. It never occurred to him to question a decision of his father. HE was the commanding officer, and instant and implicit compliance was a matter of course. If ever he rebelled at a decision of his gentle mother, it ended in a burst of boyish contrition before he left the house. Never once did Bob carry a grievance from the hearthstone. To them, to the father, mother, sister whom he loved with all the fervor of his nature, Bob clung with devotion unspeakable.

There was just one thing that could make separation from them bearable—military duty. There was only one school, when the time came for him to branch out, where he could hope to overcome the homesickness—the mother

longing that would be inevitable—the soldier school. His unstinted admiration, the Adjutant General, had been graduated there in his early days, and Bob, with firm-set lips and head high held, but with a wrench at heart that probably only one being on earth could fully appreciate, marched off to be mustered in at Shattuck.

But by that time Bob had acquired not a little knowledge on what might be termed "big business" that might well have been the envy of many an elder. Like all outdoor boys he had his winters of skating, skiing, and sledding, his summers of fanciful Indian trailing, scouting and campaigning. He had become expert with gun and pistol before he was fifteen. His first love in the State Force had been old Battery "A" whose scarlet hat cord he wore year after year until his father's former company ("E" of the First Infantry) reclaimed him, and thereafter his allegiance never wavered. But soldiering, as has been said, was not his only passion, Bob delighted in railroading. The two great trunk lines, intersecting within short shot of his "ranch," and sending each a score of trains every twenty-four hours, gave him ample opportunity for study and observation. He knew the number of every passenger engine, the face and name of every veteran engineer, the name of every sleeper, the meaning of every signal, the length of every siding, the management of every block within in hail of Douglas tower. A famous division superintendent would Bob have made had he not cast his lot irrevocably with that of our soldiery. He has successfully run a little newspaper that had quite a vogue in camp. He had maintained from his own abundant store of books a circulating library for the benefit of village boys who lacked them. He was growing in every boyish grace, mental, moral, physical—a frank, fearless, truthful, loyal lad whom all men hailed with cheery greeting; he was to spend a year at Shattuck and then, the favorite of the whole Wisconsin Guard, be announced as the candidate for the prize of a cadetship at West Point, but the great war, involving all Christendom across the seas, had little by little drawn a reluctant government into the maelstrom, and after two years of futile remonstrance, the note of protest changed suddenly to that of preparation. Wisconsin's every Guardsman, swiftly mustering up to the mark of 16,000, sprang to answer the nation's call, and, youngest, with perhaps one exception, of the entire array, Bob Williams was mustered with them.

Too young to be enrolled in the ranks of the line companies, too old to be content to serve as bugler, Bob was in his glory when accepted for service among the orderlies at brigade headquarters. To follow the general, to bear his messages or instructions, afoot or in saddle, to go with the Wisconsin Guard to Texas and then on the battlefields of France—the dreams and hopes of boyhood had held nothing to compare with this. It would have broken his heart to be denied. Young as he was, that was the consummation of his most gorgeous aims and ambitions, and for six months of radiant happiness Bob lived in a soldier heaven.

Now came a time when old friends of his father and his own found themselves relegated to their status as determined by the regulations governing the army. In strict accordance with the principles of soldiery therein prescribed, Bob conducted his official and limited his personal intercourse with those about him. Officers of years of service in the guard, men upon whose knees he had clambered and whose arms had ever been ready to welcome and enfold, found him unapproachable without the precise preliminaries of stand attention and exchange salutes. Soldier lads who had been "Billie" and "Louie" and now become subaltern or staff officer, found their cheery "Hello, Bobby, come on and come in," received with stern self repression. "Come on!" he did, as regulations require the mounted man when accosted by or addressing dismounted officers. A quick, elastic swing, a cat-like drop to the ground, and then an instant transmutation to satutesque "stand to horse," and, with inflexible gravity, erect, almost wooden, the precise salute and then the punctilious "Sir, I am the bearer of a message from brigade headquarters," and not until the needed official has been found and similarly held to the military requirements of the occasion, would our model orderly unbend; not until all formalities were complied with, and the seclusion of tent or office could be reached would the boy in him be permitted to triumph over the soldier. Then the brave, bright young eyes would flame with pride and exultation, the glad young voice would break into joyful greeting and echo the words of welcome, the burden of the boyish song being ever, "I, too am going to the war." He was a Wisconsin volunteer, a duly accepted soldier of the United States, and the world could offer him nothing higher.

And so at Waco no ride was too hard, no hour too long, no duty too onerous. Bob welcomed every service that

could be assigned him, and sometimes, it is whispered, duties assigned to others. Old friends said he was looking thin and overtrained when headquarters reached Camp Merritt, and word went round that a few days would see them all aboard ship and en voyage to France. There had been times at home of late years when severe headaches had assailed him, when it was pointed out that such an ailment might disqualify him for military service, and the answer came, prompt and sturdy, "The doctors shall never know it."

And so it happened at Camp Merritt. Chums and comrades about him could not but see that Bob, usually so blithe, so full of vim, energy and high spirits, was very far from well as the day drew nigh, but to every suggestion that he "go on sick report and see what could be the matter" came instant refusal. It was nothing, it would pass off in the night. Once at sea the malady, he thought, could be shaken off and all would be well. Once on sick report they might declare him to ill to go, and that would be death to his every hope and ambition. "See you on the other side, sir," were his parting words to the busiest man in the division, his father, and with his fellow orderlies, Bob held high held in spite of pain and lassitude marched to his berth aboard ship and to the last look at his native land.

Once or twice at sea old friends among the officers sought him out and brought him upon deck. Never a word said, he of ailment or distress, but even before the dim coast line of France was sighted, the long and stubborn resistance was broken down. There came a day when his condition could be no longer concealed, our brave boy was taken into sick bay, and the doctors saw the trouble at a glance. When the big transport discharged her freight of Wisconsin's hardened soldiery upon the wharves of Brest, Bob, weak but still hopeful and plucky, was borne to hospital there, as Fate had willed it, diphtheria, scourge of the young, brave and buoyant, had already claimed a dozen victims—where, in his weakened condition, it promptly and fatefully fastened on Bob. Three days more and the dauntless spirit took its flight and Bobbie's soldier days were done.

Long years before, when a little shaver of three—long before over his later chum and champion, Buster, son of a score of battles, Bob broke away from the busy group at the his rambles, Bob broke away from the busy group at the Douglass storehouse, and was finally discovered far over at the east end of the range, perched on the rocks at the foot of South bluff, serene, untroubled, surveying his boy world in joyous unconcern as to when or how he might again reach home. Many a day in many a year thereafter, Buster scampering and scouting in close attendance, the boy would go forth from the homestead on his exploring trips, setting ever his course for the mound at the sunset side of the bluff, and from that point faring away into the well known trails of the reservation or even the wilderness beyond. It was Bob's boy day Post of Command, his own province and bailiwick, the headquarters of his boy scouts or buccaneers the Medicine Lodge, at the foot of the Council bluff of his Indian braves, the rostrum of his debating society, the throne of his little kingdom, but it is the hallowed spot of the Wisconsin military center now, for there, one sunlit afternoon in early spring a year ago, escorted by the marching rank of Guardsmen, followed by veteran officers of half a century of service, with all Camp Douglas, and with friends and mourners from all the adjacent hamlets, all that was mortal of our gallant boy was restored to his own, and reverently lowered to the rest eternal almost as he was born, within the shadow of the flag, half masted now, on Headquarters Ridge. The solemn words of the commitment, the sweet benediction spoken, and then the flashing volleys thrice echoed from the crags of Castle Rock, the yearning notes of the soldier farewell to earthly care and duty floated over the hushed and reverent throng and the sad yet beautiful ceremony came to its close.

But it was not the last. A little while and the glad sunshine called to life the buds and blossoms, the fragrance of the arbutus, the mating song of the robin. The tiny violets peeped shyly from their covert and lent their essence to the soft south wind, and again the white tents dotted the grassy slopes, and marching men in silent ranks swept onward over the broad parade and formed, facing inward, about the flower-heaped mound, sprayed by its own fountain, sentinels by its own little flag whereat, each in turn, regiment after regiment held the first sacred service of its week in camp, for an order had gone forth from the hand of their chief, himself one of the lifelong friends, a tribute rare in its eloquence and tenderness, welcomed and obeyed from highest to lowest on the rolls, and now, in or out of ranks a stately pass by, voices are reverently hushed as Wisconsin's Guardsmen greet the hallowed spot where our soldier lay, our hope and pride, lies sleeping.

C. K.

Captain W. E. Herschleb, former private in the Second United States Infantry, now serving as Captain of Company K, will organize a National Guard unit in Grand Rapids. The men who have fought side by side for their country on the battlefields of France and Belgium, the men who spent months and years in the camps in this country waiting for their opportunity to go over, will have an opportunity to become members of this unit. The old fraternal spirit kindled in the camps, hospitals and trenches will be revived with an organization in this city. An annual trip to camp will bring the fellows together again on the parade grounds where many of them spent many weeks training before leaving for France. Men who have been in the service are being enlisted in the new National Guard for a period of one year. Captain Herschleb will be commissioned in the National Guard Reserve. Men wishing to enlist will be furnished information by applying to Captain Herschleb.

of the city there is now nothing above ground that can be identified as being nearly as old as 802. Bagdad has suffered more often and more severely from destruction and decay than European or Indian cities, even taking into account such incidents as the great fire of London or the sequence of events that has produced the seven capitals at Delhi, or the cheery habit of the old Roman emperors of pulling down the buildings of their predecessors in order to build finer ones for themselves. Twice has Bagdad been sacked: in 1258 by the Mongols under Hulaku Khan and again in 1400 by Tamerlane. It has been besieged many times and flooded still more often.

Such a life would be bound to tell on the constitution even of a well-built city and Bagdad was not that. It was built with inferior building material and as often as not with inferior skill, and its sufferings have entirely changed it during the course of time.

Few Old Buildings Remain.

How thoroughly had the construction of some buildings been—more particularly in modern times—may be judged from the fact that two large minarets belonging to one of the mosques of the city, which were built within the memory of the inhabitants of Bagdad, have already lost their top stories. But this, of course, is an extreme example. On the other hand there is the Khan Aurimuh, a large brick vaulted building in the center of the city, which is, in its way, as wonderful a piece of construction as one can see anywhere. It was built in 1350 and is still in use and in excellent preservation. The Marjaniah mosque, close by, and having as part of its endowments the income derived from the Khan Aurimuh, is another fine old building. It was built two years before the Khan and is of considerable architectural merit.

A few fragments of an earlier date are to be found in different parts of the city. Some portions of the old fortification of mustashir, for example, and the eleventh century minarets of Suqal-Ghazl and of the Qamariah mosque and, at any rate, some of the

ing from plain brick and timber to carved wood of great richness—with potted screens, often of very beautiful design. But be they plain or fancy, they cast a pleasant shadow on the road beneath and incidentally block out from view except for a glimpse here and there, the domes or minarets which were so noticeable from outside the city walls.

Out of the maze of these narrow streets one would never emerge had it not been for the kindness of the Turk, who very thoughtfully cut a broad road right through the center of the town in commemoration of the fall of Kut. Now, in our day, we use it for the main stream of traffic.

But the most charming feature of Bagdad is the river front and this alone is sufficient to compel one's admiration for the city. Basra in comparison is all mud and shipping. Amara is pretentious with a row of buildings of uniform design facing on a promenade, which reminds one too much of a terrace on the "front" of a small seaside resort. Kut is picturesque too, but designed on a scale befitting its size and importance, and with its mosques and public buildings, the palms and the trees and more especially the numbers of delightful riverside houses, with their verandas and balconies and their exquisite little gardens overhanging the river, Bagdad has a character and a charm all its own.

Washing Enamel.

All dirty marks on white enamel should be rubbed with a piece of flannel moistened with methylated spirit. Then wash the enamel with warm soapy water, dry and rub with a flannel sprinkled with whiting. Polishing with a dry duster completes the process. White enamel furniture treated in this way from time to time retains its brightness for a long period.

War Booms New York.

New York came out of the world war with immensely increased prestige as a port, a manufacturing city, and a financial center.

Lawsuit Lasted 478 Years.

A lawsuit regarding Rhodesian mining rights, which has reached the house of lords in its fourth year, is quite a legal infant when compared with some that have preceded it. The Thellusson will case, for example, dragged out in the courts from 1707 to 1857. Another similar action at law, known as the Bishop-Demetra will case, lasted 122 years. Even this, however, is not a record, for in 1008 there was settled at Friema a lawsuit that had been in progress since 1430. The raising of a dam was the point at issue and it occupied the courts for exactly 478 years.

China's Water Transportation.

On the rivers, streams or canals of China transportation and postal facilities depend on the sampans. Women, as well as men, operate them all day and the prehensile foot renders their task much easier. Every Chinese postman, lying on his boat, steers with his hands and rows with his toes. He holds the oar strongly between the great toe and the others and gives a vigorous motion to the boat by the powerful action of the leg muscles.

Ward Off Damages of Grubs.

A short crop rotation with clover is the best means of warding off the damages of white grubs and wire-worms.

Land for Pasture.

Land that can be spared from the regular rotation of the farm can often be seeded with a permanent pasture mixture to excellent advantage.

Insects cause the United States an annual loss of a billion dollars.

Few Well-Chosen Crops.

A few crops well chosen and properly cultivated are preferable to a miscellaneous assortment—no one of which will supply enough vegetables to make a full serving for the entire family.

Treatment of Grasses.

The grasses and clovers of the pasture lot appreciate good treatment.

Garden Work Made Easy.

A good wheel hoe cultivator makes garden work easy.

ers of many American

How would the fathers and mothers of some of the soldiers killed on the battlefield feel today on this subject if they knew that perhaps their sons' lives were lost because the sons of other fathers and mothers had shirked their duty, and had gone "A. W. O. L." at critical times, thus necessitating service in the first line for men who already had served there and were in rest billets?

So it is that "A. W. O. L." on occasion means much more than people think it means. Qualities to prisoners, whether they absented themselves from their commands at a critical time or not, is something that the American people will not stand for, but the expressions of sympathy for well-treated prisoners simply because they are prisoners is sometimes misplaced. It is no lie to say that some American soldiers lost their lives while doing the work which it was the duty of other soldiers to do.

The special committee of the house of representatives is investigating charges of cruelties to guardhouse prisoners in France. Any officer or noncommissioned officer who is cruel to a prisoner, no matter what his offense, will be punished, for such always has been the way of the military authorities in the field, but so far as sentiment and sympathy concern themselves with legal punishments for men who shirked their duty that others might do it, the American people in many cases, perhaps, justly might stop sentimentalizing and sympathizing.

Senate Debate Not Convincing.

The senate of the United States these days is literally an international debating society with a national setting. The representatives of a nation are discussing proposed relations with virtually all the other nations on the face of the earth. The senate is an interesting place, but admittedly it is a place where one cannot get the full light of conviction.

The man with an open mind on the subject of the League of Nations who goes into the senate galleries to get the illumination of conviction has his troubles. Within an hour the League of Nations covenant first will be pronounced the world's greatest document, "marking the beginning of a new and better order in world's affairs," and then denounced as "a pact which if given the life of law will undermine Americanism, destroy nationalism and bring war and tumult into the world."

Men have come to Washington to listen to the debates of the League of Nations and gone away saying: "We must make up our minds for ourselves." It is a huge subject, this League of Nations, and no one knows it better than those devoted ones who

days. They have a genius for such things. It is innate with them. They do not have to study to produce effects, because every Frenchman personally is an effect-producing factor.

On Bastille day soldiers of every color of the allied and the associate nation in the war against Germany appear in the parade which was what the French planned to make it—a pageant of glory and yet a pageant of simplicity. The Arc de Triomphe, as usual, was made the apex of the triumphal demonstration. Immediately after the entry of the Germans into Paris, 1871 the French drew chains across what may be called the gateways—the Arc de Triomphe. Those chains never were to be taken down until French armies could pass through them returning triumphal from the fields where victorious battle had been waged in behalf of free France.

Chains Come Down.

On Bastille day the chains were down and representatives of the triumphant armies of France, Great Britain, Belgium, Italy, Serbia and the United States passed through. Every American soldier who saw Paris at the Arc de Triomphe. Their footsteps passed along the wonderful avenue—the Elysées to the point where the avenue radiated from the Arc to the star. The lesson of the Arc de Triomphe was borne in upon every American soldier who stood under its shadow.

When the treaty of peace was signed in the Hall of Mirrors in the palace of Versailles the French claims, with that keen perception of eternal fitness of things, had invited to be present delegations of enlisted men of all the allied nations. It was a peculiarly French conception, but present there were the dignitaries of the great nations, but the French with that keenness of perception which is their own saw that the works of freedom, the plain manhood of the countries, must be represented to make the occasion logical, complete and, yes, dramatic.

It was in this spirit that Bastille day was celebrated. It was a celebration not in honor of the president, France, nor even in honor of great generals who commanded the armies of the allies, nor yet even special honor of the poilus and the doughboys and Tommies who had made victory certain, but in honor of a world freed from the peril of militaristic domination, and of freedom once more triumphant.

I have seen several celebrations of Paris. The same spirit imbued all of them. They were dramatic and simple. It was possible to read the lesson in every detail.

MAN'S WONDERFUL MAKEUP.

No difference how sour a man looks, he contains about 60 lumps of sugar of the ordinary cubical dimensions, and to make the seasoning complete, there are 20 spoonfuls of salt. If a man were distilled into water he would make about 38 quarts, or more than half his entire weight. He also contains a great deal of starch, chloride of potash, magnesium, sulphur and hydrochloric acid in his wonderful system.

Use for Electric Fan in Closet.

An electric fan has not fulfilled all its obligations when it has cooled your house. Set it revolving in a dark, airless closet; it will bring in its wake ventilation, if the door is left open during the process. In addition it will dispossess the moths.

Casting by Centrifugal Force.

A Brazilian engineer has invented a process for casting iron pipe by centrifugal force, which distributes the molten metal within revolving cylindrical molds that are water cooled.

Massage for Lumbago.

Lumbago, according to Doctor Metta, head of the medical department of the Swiss Accident Insurance Institute, may be purely rheumatic, or result from strain to a muscle, or produced by a chill when overheat. He says massage is the best treatment and that recovery should take place from six to eight days at the outside.

Daily Thought.

As turning the log will make a fire burn, so changes & studies a man's mind.—Longfellow.

OLD LONDON MADE MODERN

Circumstances Under Which the Traveler May See All That He Has Traveled Far to See.

St. Etheldreda, in Ely place, Holborn, London, is one of the old city churches about which Dickens declared a full half of his pleasure in them arose from their mystery. That they existed in the streets of London was a sufficient satisfaction to him, but possibly he would have added St. Etheldreda to the list of the three famous old churches whose names he admitted were household words. If, on his night walks abroad he had heard the watchman cry the hour, as Etheldreda's watchman does to this day. Old London, lurking up byways and round corners, is still to be discovered by the curious who carry the lantern of a certain knowledgeableness. The cry, "Past ten, past eleven," from the watchman of the church with the Saxon name, lying off Holborn with its asphalted pavements and motor buses, bears witness to the assertion.

GIVE US THE CHANCE!

We can help you, young man, if you only give us the chance.

That's our long suit—helping people. We take pleasure in seeing people prosper. The more the community prospers the more we will share in it. If you need the aid of a good bank, come in and let's talk it over. We will be glad to be of service to you.

OUR INTERESTS ARE MUTUAL. Let's get together

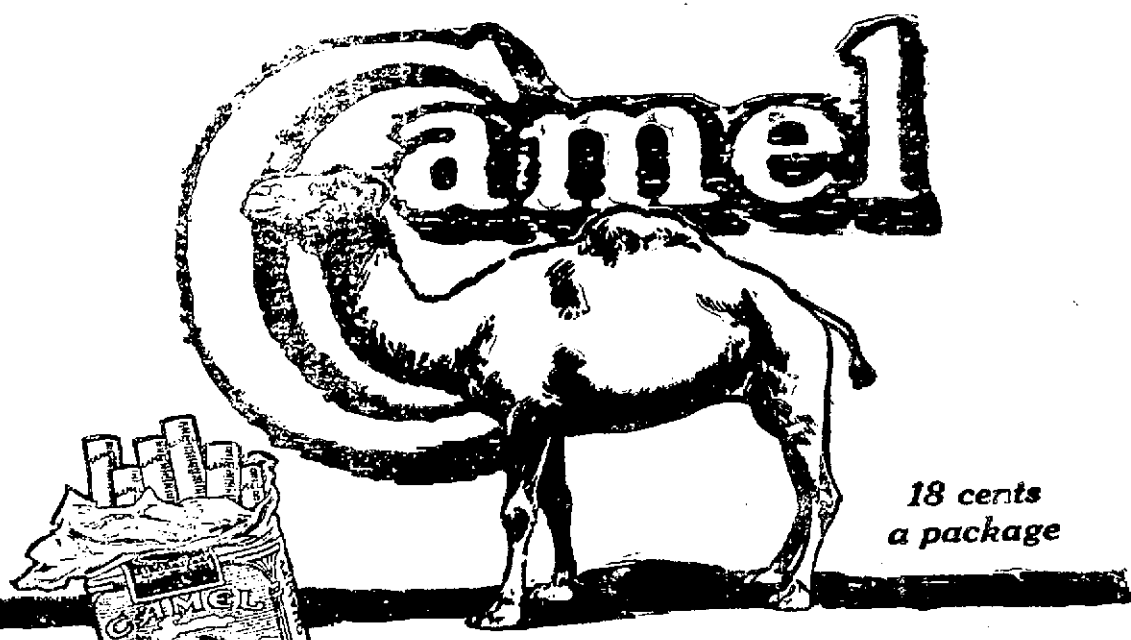
Wood County National Bank

Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00
Grand Rapids, Wis.

The Seven Seas.
In ancient times the expression, Seven Seas, meant the waters known to the civilized nations, particularly those known to the Greeks and the Romans, for instance, the Mediterranean, the Adriatic, the Aegean, the Ionian (part of the Mediterranean), the Red, the Black, and the Caspian. In modern times it is a poetical and not untruthful expression denoting the world's great oceans and seas, seven being the mystical number signifying completion or perfection—the high seas generally.

Worry is Twin of Fear.
Worry is a homeopathic or attenuated dose of fear, and fear as all know, is a powerful depressant of the circulation and nervous system. It is fear that paralyzes the animal that is "charmed" by a snake; it is fear that "strikes at the heart" of a child frightened by some real or fancied apparition; it is fear that predisposes to shock or collapse. It is harmful emotion. There is no doubt that a susceptible individual might be actually "frightened to death."

Nature's Wonderful Work.
Nature gives to every time and season some beauties of its own, and from morning to night, as from the equinox to the grave, is but a succession of changes so gentle and easy that we can scarcely mark their progress.—Dickens.



18 cents a package

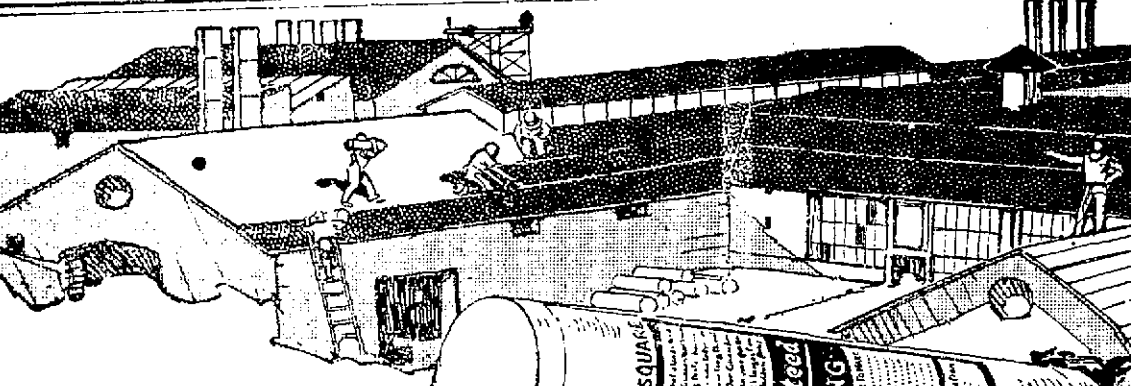
CAMELS are in a class by themselves—easily the most refreshing, the most likable cigarette you ever smoked. You can prove that! Simply compare Camels puff-by-puff with any cigarette in the world at any price! Put quality, flavor and cigarette satisfaction to the utmost test!

Made to meet your taste, Camels never tire it, no matter how liberally you smoke them! The expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos makes Camels delightful—so full-bodied, yet so fascinatingly smooth and mellow-mild. Every time you light one you get new and keener enjoyment!

Freedom from any unpleasant cigarette after taste or any unpleasant cigarette odor makes Camels as unusual as they are enjoyable.

In fact, Camels appeal to the most fastidious smoker in so many new ways you never will miss the absence of coupons, premiums or gifts. You'll prefer Camel Quality!

Cigarettes



"On the job"

Certain-teed forms a complete, seamless surface that sheds rain, snow and sleet year after year with almost no attention. It is always "on the job."

The most severe weather makes no impression on Certain-teed—nor can sparks, fumes, gas, smoke or insects impair its protective strength.

Yet Certain-teed costs no more—less in fact than other types of roofs. It is easily and quickly laid by anyone who will follow the simple directions that come with the roll. Upkeep expense is too slight to consider.

Your buildings, old or new—large or small—in city or country—should have the protection of Certain-teed.

Certain-teed is made in rolls, both smooth and rough surfaced, (red and green) also in handsome red or green asphalt shingles for residences. Certain-teed is extra quality—the name means certainty of quality and satisfaction guaranteed. It will pay you to get Certain-teed—most dealers sell it. Ask for Certain-teed and be sure to get it.

Certain-teed Products Corporation
Offices and Warehouses in Principal Cities

Certain-teed

ROOFING & SHINGLES

Aug. 7

NOTICE OF REFERENDUM ELECTION. SEPTEMBER 2, 1919.
NOTICE OF REFERENDUM ELECTION ON SOLDIER BONUS LAWS. STATE OF WISCONSIN, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, MADISON, SS.
I, Meritt Hull, Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin, do hereby certify that the following law is to be submitted to a vote of the people at a special election to be held on the first Tuesday of September, 1919, on the second day of said month.

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Aug. 21

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DAILY THEATRE

FOUR DAYS—STARTING

Thursday, August 14th.

Your Popular Favorite, JOHN D. WINNINGER

and The Famous

WINNINGER PLAYERS

will offer for your approval their exclusive repertoire of Royalty Plays, produced with new and special scenery and exquisite effects. Every Play a Production.

THE CREAM OF BROADWAY SUCCESSES:

"Going Straight" "Here Comes the Bride"

"My Irish Rose" "Elevating a Husband"

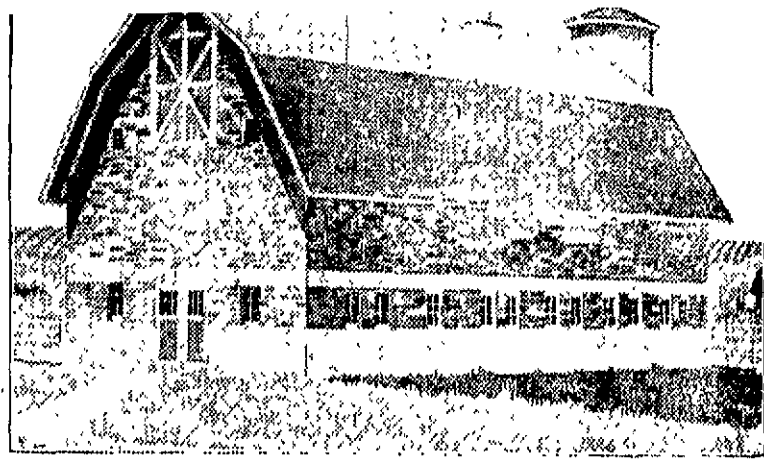
"The Only Son" "The Inner Man"

"Missouri"

Extra Special Vaudeville for Every Performance!

The Opening Play—"Going Straight"

A Comedy Drama of the New York Underworld.



work being done in the easiest way, is a profit maker for its owner. The live stock are healthier and, in the case of the dairy farmer, are more productive. At the same time it costs no more to secure this extra production and the profits that go with it.

With the costs of operating a farm as high as they are now and with the prices of the foodstuffs for man and beast that the farm produces at the present level, savings in labor and protection of crops and live stock are well worth considering. A ton of hay, a bushel of wheat or corn, and the health of the animals all mean money nowadays, and are worthy of being housed in buildings that will protect them from weather and rodents.

This is particularly true with regard to the dairy herd, and the winter's supply of feed for it. A well-constructed barn is essential to the prosperity of every farmer.

In the accompanying illustration is shown the type of barn that is popular in the corn belt, especially in Iowa, where the farmers are extraordinarily prosperous. It is a gambrel-roof building, constructed of hollow building tile. While this kind of a barn costs more to build than a plank frame building it will prove economical in the long run because it is practically indestructible.

The hollow tile is plastered with cement up to the window sills. Another strip is plastered two feet above the windows, which gives the building a finished appearance. The gambrel roof also adds to its appearance and gives the greatest amount of mow room.

The stable floor is of concrete. As will be seen by the floor plan, one section of the stable is for cows and the other for horses. The cow stalls are ranged along the two sides of the building and are separated by a driveway, or litter alley, which extends through the center of the building. The feed alleys are along either wall, and for this reason the silo is placed at one corner. An overhead trolley track runs

sort make poor wives.

"I know a girl who married after falling in love. It is reported that her husband said one night in his cups:

"My wife used to play the guitar. Now she—hik—pleks on me."

To Teach Thrift.

A specially prepared set of text books will soon be used in the public schools. These books will build the foundation of thrift and economy which will be carried on through the higher schools, thereby molding the habit of saving into the character of the future men and women of America and, best of all, no one is really too

Seems Like Prophecy.

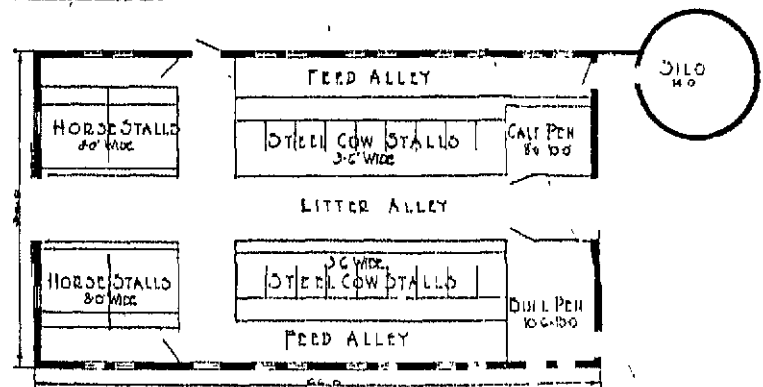
I have a friend, a professor at Lehigh Stanford Junior university, who many years ago was a tutor in the house of Hohenzollern. He taught the six lusty sons of the former kaiser to shoot. This friend was telling me not long since that one day when he was instructing young Frederick Hohenzollern, then crown prince, in matters of history, discussion arose between teacher and pupil about the rise and fall of dynasties.

"I will be more autocratic than my father when I come to the throne," declared the youthful crown prince. "Well, your highness," replied the tutor, "how do you know that when your father dies you will have a throne to come to?"

The crown prince only laughed, said my informant.—Rochester Post Express.

As Jimmy Saw It.

James was too pugnacious to his mother's way of thinking. She often scolded him for getting into fights with other boys, and told him it would be better to stand a little picking on than to be fighting half the time. One day he came home with garments soiled and torn and explained that he



Floor Plan.

over both the litter alley, for the removal of manure, and over the feed alleys for the distribution of feed.

The stalls are of steel, with either concrete, steel or wooden managers. At the rear of each of the rows of stalls is a gutter sunk into the concrete floor and connecting with a drain. This permits of washing down the stall floors and flushing the gutter.

At the end of the barn four-horse stalls are provided in the floor plan, but they are of sufficient size so that more animals can be housed. This section also has a concrete floor, gutter and stalls of one of the materials mentioned.

There are no posts in the mow floor in this type of a barn, leaving all the space for the storage of roughage. The ventilator shafts are in the walls, leading from the top air intakes in the stable to the ventilators on the roof.

From this description of the interior of the barn it will be readily seen that the work of caring for the cows and horses can be done with the least

had been in a fight because he had refused to take a dare. After a heated argument with his mother about it he exclaimed, "Gee whiz, mother, I shouldn't think you'd want to bring up your boy to be a coward!"

Long Indian Name.

The longest geographical Indian name is probably that of Lake Champlain, a gagognamungahangogochebunnungamaug. This lake is in Massachusetts and its name has recently been changed to Lake Webster. The word is of Algonquin origin and is said to mean "flow" the south wind made a large water where many blackbirds chatter."

Education Always Helps.

The success of the unlettered man is often argued to show that men do not need education. In special cases the truth may seem to be conclusive, but did you ever stop to inquire what the fellow might have become had he education added to his natural talents? He has succeeded in spite of a handicap and not because of it.

Arab horse. There is a picturesque Eastern proverb which declares: "When thou shalt meet a camel and say to the rider, good morning, before he shall have answered, he will be far off and out of sight, for the camel's swiftness is like the wind."

In a Losing Game.

"Dey say a bootlegger's profits is big," said Uncle Eben; "but dey can't be big enough to pay him for what's gladder happen to 'im if he gets ketcht."

Corked!

A nervous old lady, on getting into a train, discovered that a horrid man with a gun was in the corner seat. "I hope that thing is not loaded," she said. "Yes, ma'am, it is," said the man. "However, I will insert this cork in the muzzle. I there! quite safe now."

The Camel's Swiftness.

Everyone has heard of the swiftness of the dromedary, that on his native sands he can travel faster than an

U. S. Mints Making 100,000,000 Pennies a Month

RAY BAKER, director of the United States mint, ever lays hands on the person who created the slogan, "Take care of the pennies and the dollars will take care of themselves," somebody will have to call out the reserves. For do you know, working the mints at their topmost speed and turning out 100,000,000 pennies monthly, Ray just naturally cannot keep up with the demand for coppers in this country.

He has been one of the government's strongest advocates of it ever since the war started, but he feels that people have taken the admonition to save pennies too literally. As nearly as he can figure out, folks have been gorging their hearthstones, fireplace, old copper teapots and other favorite hiding places for coins with pennies, and that is why he cannot find enough to go round.

Of course the demand for pennies has grown greatly with the slapping of penny taxes on lollipops and such, but even this additional drain upon the penny supply should not, under ordinary circumstances, swallow up all of the pennies the government has made. Since it first began to coin money, about the time of the Revolutionary war, one-tenth of all the coins made have been cents. The total to date is more than \$3,000,000,000. And yet, at last reports, the government had in all of its depositories only about \$177,000 in coppers. Last year the mints turned out 380,000,000 pennies. Then Ray just sat back and smiled, thinking he would not be called upon to make any more pennies.

Came then the new and insistent demand for more coppers, with the result that Ray took his complete force off all other work and started in grinding out 100,000,000 pennies a month.

He has even set the San Francisco mint at work making pennies. Philadelphia has hitherto coined all the copper money.



White House Pickets Are Bent on Sweet Revenge

SUFFRAGE damage suits totaling \$800,000 which have been pending against the commissioners and other officials of the District of Columbia for more than a year have been postponed for the fifth time, at the request of the government. According to Judge Waddell this will be the last postponement granted to the defense.

The cases were brought by members of the National Woman's party following the alleged illegal transfer of suffrage pickets arrested at the White House from the District jail to the workhouse at Occoquan, Va., and alleged brutalities suffered by them in that institution.

Superintendent Zinicham of the District jail has been dismissed and Superintendent Whitaker of Occoquan has resigned under charges since these suits were brought, but still are responsible for the treatment of prisoners during their terms of office.

Suffragists think the government has asked for postponement of the trial in the belief that the suits might be withdrawn after the passage of the suffrage amendment by congress. Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the National Woman's party, however, has announced that the suits will be pressed.

The eight suffragists suing for damages are Miss Lucy Burns, Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Miss Dorothy Day, and Mrs. Henry Butterworth of New York; Miss Julia Henry of Baltimore, Mrs. Cosu of New Orleans, and Mrs. Mary A. Nolan of Jacksonville, Fla.

Evidently the country hath nobody more furious than a woman picket jailed.

Uncle Sam's Taxes Vs. the President's Pocketbook

PRESIDENT WILSON'S experience with the workings of the income tax law of 1918, which has subtracted from his salary of \$75,000 the not inconsiderable sum of \$21,480, is likely to direct the presidential attention to the high cost of living. The cost of living has increased at the White House as well as everywhere else, and, with the prospect of having to entertain official visitors from England, France, Belgium, and possibly Italy, President Wilson will find his second encounter with the income tax no joke.

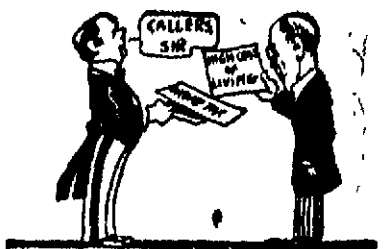
Subtracting from his salary of \$75,000, the exemption of \$2,000 allowed him as a married man, the president now pays at the rate of 6 per cent on the first \$4,000 of his income subject to the normal tax, amounting to \$240, and 12 per cent on the remaining \$68,000, bringing his normal tax up to \$8,280. His graduated surtax, rising from 1 to 36 per cent, amounts to \$12,010, and makes a grand total of \$21,430, leaving him but \$53,570 of his original salary. And if his salary is increased by private additions to his income the surtax will be heavier in proportion.

Every state reception given in the White House costs in the neighborhood of \$5,000.

In normal times at least four are given each year, together with official dinners in honor of the vice president, the judges of the Supreme court, the diplomatic corps, and the speaker of the house.

The White House, being the official center of social life in Washington, many special dinners, receptions, and other entertainments are practically unavoidable.

So it looks as if the president will need to exercise considerable ingenuity if he hopes to keep expenses within the limits of his salary during the remainder of his term.



"University of Beaune" Has 11,000 Yank Students

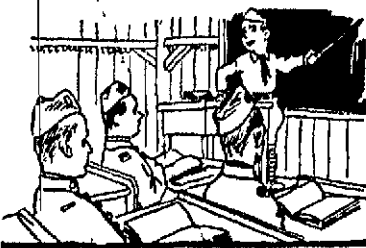
THE future tourist in France will search in vain for the "University of Beaune," for by the time travel is once more in full swing it is probable that the wooden shacks which house its faculty and students will have passed

out of existence. It was built in response to the request of the men of our army for education during the months succeeding the end of the war. They said, "The war is over. We want education. Can't those who know teach those who know less?"

The army itself answered the question, and Secretary Baker at his last visit found at Beaune the American Expeditionary Force university, consisting of 11,000 students. In that university were 11 full-fledged colleges—divinity, law, medicine, dentistry, agriculture, veterinary surgery, drawing, painting, music and science pure and applied. The students were taught sometimes by educational experts sent from America, sometimes by army officers.

The secretary speaks of finding in one room a private on the platform teaching integral calculus to a class of 15 or 20 men, of whom two or three were majors, some captains, some lieutenants.

But the university was only the core of the apple. Men selected and sent from every division to one of the colleges returned to teach. This normal school spread its influence throughout the whole expeditionary force. The university opened up a correspondence school. Moreover, France and Great Britain invited our men to take courses at their universities—an opportunity which was widely used.



LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Marion Philcox spent several days of last week visiting friends in Madison.

Miss Agatha Arnold of this city spent Sunday with her parents at Altoona.

Miss Clara Krumm visited with friends in Marshfield several days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Skibba of Junction City visited with friends here on Saturday.

Charles Hassel of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Senow are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home on Aug. 7th.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Rolland autographed to Beaver Dam on Sunday where they spent several days on business.

Mrs. Charles Torill and daughter, Emma, of Wautoma spent Saturday at the A. F. Jones home in this city.

Mrs. Jack Grant has gone to Janesville where she will join her husband and make their home in the future.

Walter Fors who has been employed in the office of L. A. DeGuere has gone to Manitowish to work in the ship yards.

Hillier and Arthur Zurlin of Port Edwards are spending a week at the John Arnold home at Altoona visiting their cousins.

Miss Anna Jacobson who is employed in Milwaukee is home, having been called here by the illness of her father, Thos. Jacobson.

Lawrence Nash left Wednesday morning for Trout Lake to spend a few days with his family, who are spending the summer up there.

Mrs. M. D. Reel returned to her home on Grand Forks, N. D., on Tuesday after a two months visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Dolan.

Judge Wm. Pace and wife of Mt. Vernon, Ill., who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Staub the past two weeks returned to their home today.

Geo. Proulx of Minneapolis returned to his home on Saturday after a two weeks visit with his sister, Mrs. A. Marcuse on 9th and Wiley street.

Mrs. Oscar Hagen and Lucille Gernsmao have returned to their home in Clintonville after a two weeks visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gernsmao.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. W. Brazau left the latter part of the week for Port Arthur, Canada, where they expect to visit friends and camp on the lakes in that country.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Laramie and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Sutor were in Marshfield on Monday to attend the funeral of L. A. Wright, an uncle of Mrs. Laramie and Mr. Sutor.

Miss Elizabeth Nash, deputy in the County Judge's office, left Wednesday evening for Minneapolis and Fargo, N. D., where she will spend a couple of weeks visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Freund, and Miss Ludo and Clement and daughter Laona returned on Tuesday from a week's visit with relatives and friends at Appleton and Green Bay.

Hon. A. H. Stange of Merrill was in the city on Saturday visiting at the home of his daughters, Mrs. E. V. Ellis and Mrs. R. Rogers, and looking after his business interests.

John Primark and Steve Mosey of Stevens Point visited with friends in the city on Saturday night on their way home from Camp Douglas where they had been to state guard encampment.

The Central Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders' Association will hold their tenth semi-annual Holstein show on Thursday, October 23, 1919, at Marshfield, Wisconsin. W. W. Clark, sales manager.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Witt and family drove down to Kilbuck Saturday where they spent the day at the hotel. On their way home they stopped at Friendship and Stevens Point where they visited friends.

James Ray, a former resident of the south side, but now has charge of a paper mill of Soars Roebuck & Co., of Chicago has been spending the past week camping at the Muhl cottage above Kilbuck. He is accompanied by his companions Henry Thomas and Thos. Flynn also of Chicago.

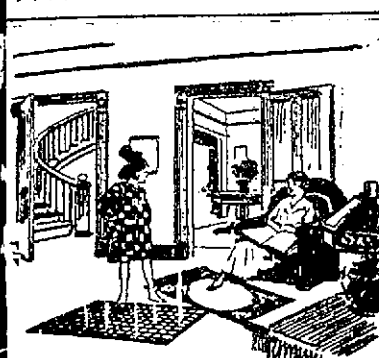
Johnson and Anderson have purchased 40 acres of marsh land of Martin Arkowski. The land is located a few miles west of the city in the town of Seneca. Anybody wishing to see what a Fordson tractor can do as a see one in action at this place as Messrs. Johnson and Anderson are plowing the entire tract.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Merriam received word the first of the week from their son, Will, stating that he graduated from the Iowa State Agricultural school at Ames, Iowa, completing a four years course. Will is looking over a farm in northwestern Iowa at the present time contemplating settling down in that country.

"Say It With Flowers"

Henry R. Ebsen,
FLORIST

Phone 25 Saratoga St.
East Side



A Single Register
Heats your whole house
Comfortably

THE Williamson Pipeless Furnace with a single register makes your whole house comfortable. It saves fuel using stoves or grates, but any kind of fuel. It can be easily installed without tearing up floors and walls for pipes and flues. Goes into the cellar but does not heat it.

THE WILLIAMSON PIPELESS FURNACE

solved the heating problem in hundreds of farm homes during last winter's fuel famine. Come in and see this well-built, economical furnace.

J. E. FARLEY

Miss Lucy Gatzley is visiting with relatives at Durand.

Mr. L. J. Meunier returned on Monday from a week's visit at Merrill.

Miss Laura Fritz is visiting with relatives in Minneapolis for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Turbin are spending a week camping at the lake and Mrs. E. Hannon of Wausau spent Sunday in this city at the C. F. Kellogg home.

Carlton Stamm, who is attending summer school at Madison, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stamm.

J. H. Mullen has received a telegram from his son, Rollin, stating that he had arrived in New York from overseas and was being sent to Camp Merritt, N. J. He expects to arrive home soon.

Wayne VanAlstine is visiting at Minocqua this week.

Mrs. Geo. L. Warren is visiting at Minocqua this week.

Miss Ethel Norton is visiting with friends in Wausau.

Miss Beatrice Arnett departed on Tuesday for a visit at Neenah, Menasha and Appleton.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hannon of Wausau spent Sunday in this city at the C. F. Kellogg home.

Carlton Stamm, who is attending summer school at Madison, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stamm.

J. H. Mullen has received a telegram from his son, Rollin, stating that he had arrived in New York from overseas and was being sent to Camp Merritt, N. J. He expects to arrive home soon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Merriam and son, Perry, of McIntosh, S. D., are visiting at the E. M. Coyle home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hollinsworth are spending the week in Milwaukee visiting with relatives and friends.

O. L. Fuller and family departed in their auto the past week for Pepin where Mr. Fuller will spend his annual vacation.

L. A. Podratz and son, John, departed on Tuesday for an auto trip to Fond du Lac and other points in southern Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kissinger of Warren were in the city on Tuesday to attend the meeting of the Cranberry Association held at the Pavilion that day. Mr. Kissinger reports that he will have a pretty fair crop of berries this year at his place.

Miss Irene Sommers is spending several days in Chicago doing her fall buying. The shop here is in charge of Miss Hazel Meunier during her absence.

Mrs. Wm. McGlynn and daughter, Katherine, were up at Nasonville the first of the week where Katherine signed the contract to teach in the schools there the coming year.

This office acknowledges a very pleasant call on Friday from E. C. Peck and sister, Minnie, and nephew, Llewellyn Peck of Glendale, Arizona. They were former residents of Nasonville and were back home for a visit. They were accompanied here by Warren Nason of Nasonville and spent the day visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Burt Nason. Mr. Peck says they have a wonderful country out there and raise some great crops.

Jenson & Anderson sold a Fort Haron threshing machine to Pelot, Moberg and Pelot of the town of Sigel. The machine was delivered on Saturday.

G. A. Van Camp, who is employed in the paint department of the Johnson & Hill store, spent several days the past week in Stevens Point.

Miss Anna Sandman who is employed as bookkeeper at the Stevens Point Journal office is spending a two weeks vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sandman.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schnabel, Sr., received word from their son, stating that he had arrived in New York from overseas. Fred is with the 11th Regt. of marines and has been sent to Quantico, Va., for discharge.

Misses Ina Podawiltz and Edith Johnson left Saturday for a week's visit with friends in Chicago, after which they will go to Shawano where they will join a party of friends from Appleton and spend two weeks camping on Shawano lake.

Ed. Turbin, Bert Beyer and son, Lawrence and Louis Panter returned the first of the week from the Bayou where they had spent a week camping. The water was rather high during their stay down river and they report but little success fishing.

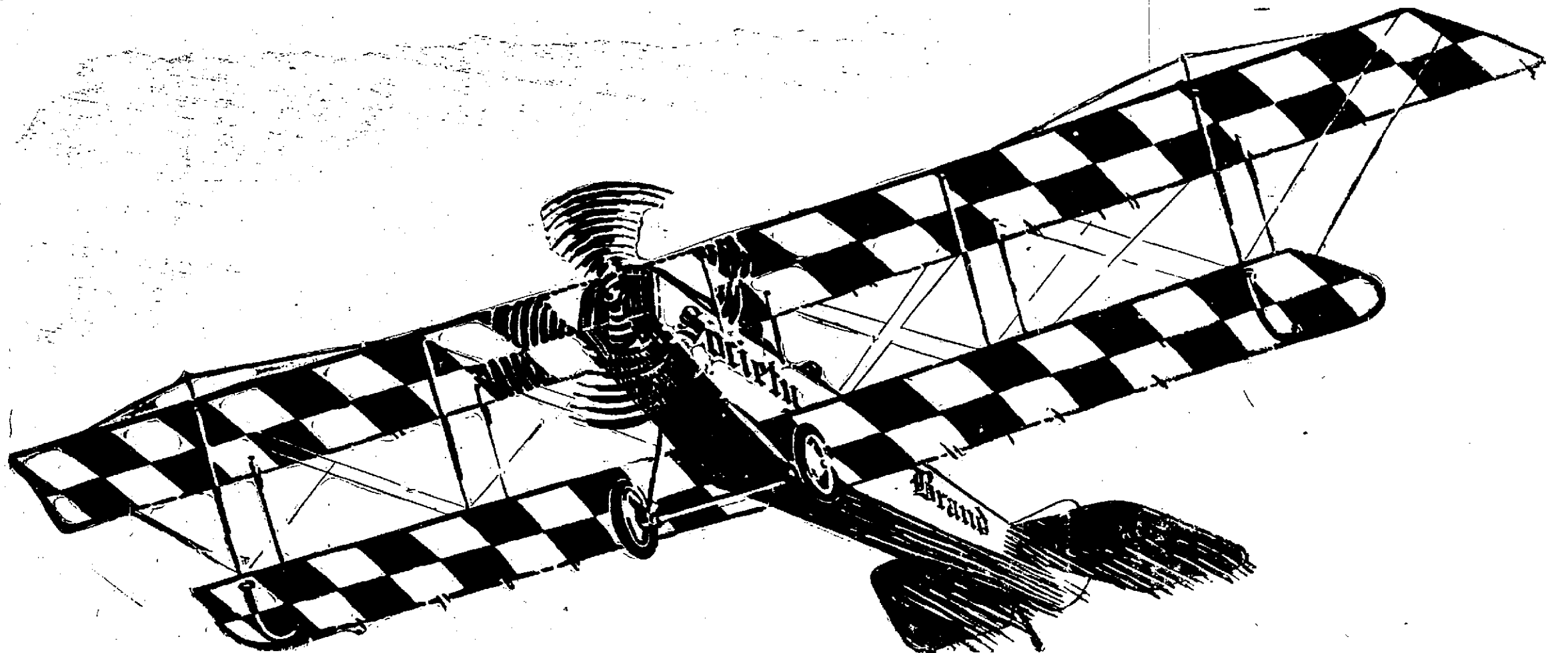
Miss Loretta Boursier, a former teacher in our school, but who is now teaching in Spokane, Wash., was a guest at the home of Mrs. John Hamm the past week. Miss Boursier will visit with relatives in Stevens Point and Annot before returning to Spokane.

Mrs. Mae Frankha has gone to Paris, Ill., where she has accepted the superintendency of the Paris hospital.

Mrs. Wahl and son, Fred Wahl, of Milwaukee, drove up Saturday and visited at the home of Mrs. Neils Johnson in this city. They left that evening for Waupaca where they expect to spend several days. Don Johnson accompanied them to Waupaca returning Monday.

Ernest Fahrner, who recently returned with the First Signal Battalion of the Second Division, arrived in this city Tuesday and is visiting his parents. Ernest is wearing three gold chevrons, indicating more than a year and one-half service abroad, and a campaign bar with five stars in it, indicating five battles. The Second Division saw some of the heaviest fighting of the war.

Watch For The Checker Board Plane Saturday!



Now Shipping by Air! Society Brand Clothes FOR ABEL-MULLEN COMPANY

World's First Regular Aeroplane Express

"Society Brand I" will arrive at Grand Rapids Saturday, August 16th,
11:30 A. M., landing two and one-half miles east of city, on Kellner road.

It is with feeling of great pride that we are privileged to announce the arrival of a shipment of Society Brand Clothes by aeroplane for us. We take great pleasure in extending a cordial invitation to the public to witness the landing of the big plane and see the merchandise transferred to our auto truck to be rushed to our store.

In adopting this 20th Century means of transportation the makers of Society Brand Clothes were moved by a conviction that the commercial use of the aeroplane is not only feasible but practical for quick delivery. By this service that marks an epoch, Society Brand Clothes will be in our store ready for "young men and men who stay young"

Faster Than Express Train Speed From Chicago!

Abel-Mullen Company

Grand Rapids Style Headquarters—Exclusive distributors of
SOCIETY BRAND CLOTHES

Watch For The Checker Board Plane Saturday!

Office in Wood Block, East Side
Telephone No. 243
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

DR. C. J. GEARY
DENTIST
Office in Citizens National Bank
Building, West Side,
Phone 1102 Open Evenings
Grand Rapids Wisconsin
ANALGESIA

ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best work guaranteed. Call
telephone 233, or at the house,
Kruger & Wheelan Flats, 1st
St Street north.

DR. C. T. FOOTE
Office in MacKinnon Block at
West end of bridge
Phones—
Office, 28. Residence, 45
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

O. N. MORTENSON, M. D.
Citizens Bank Building
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2
to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.
Phones: Office 987; Res. 828
X-RAY

DR. J. K. GOODRICH
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand
Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12,
2 to 6, 7 to 8

**GOGGINS, BRAZEAU &
GOGGINS**
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block
on the West Side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Telephone No. 104

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRAPHER
Over Gill's Paint Store
Twenty-six years behind the
camera, but not a day behind,
the times.

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We
have \$2,000 which will be loan-
ed at a low rate of interest. Of-
fice over First Natl. Bank, East
Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

J. J. JEFFERY
LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Com-
mercial and Probate Law. Of-
fice across from Church's Drug
Store

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D
Practice Limited to
EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT
Glasses fitted correctly. Ear
and Eye Surgeon, Riverview
Hospital, Office in Wood County
Bank Building. Phone No. 254

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND
LICENSED EMBALMERS
North Second Street East Side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Business Phone 401
Night Calls, 402
Personal Attention Given
All Work

J. R. RAGAN
SPAFFORD BUILDING
East Side
LICENSED EMBALMER
AND UNDERTAKER
House Phone No. 49
Store 312
John Ernsor, residence phone
No. 435

now. W. W. Clark was in our vicinity
Friday delivering "Pure Bred Bull"
signs.
Erick Knuteson, Axel Peterson
and Chas. Lundberg finished buying
Saturday. Mr. Lundberg got home
at midnight.
John Keough was passing thru
here Friday to view his marsh. He
states he had to buy \$88.00 worth of
hay last year aside from what he
cut on 100 acres.
Geo. Pollak is expected on the
county line this week to thresh for
the farmers in this vicinity.
Geo. Mast is working on the hay
marsh for John Bruns.

BIRON
Miss Jane Gaffney has returned
from a two weeks visit at Finley and
other places.
W. O. Burton went to Clintonville
the past week to visit his two sons,
Lloyd and Basil and from there he
went to Park Falls where he is em-
ployed as millwright.
George Richards of Grand Rapids
was at the mill one day shaking
hands with his many friends. Geo.
says he is going to Milwaukee where
he has a good position awaiting him.
The Milladore ball team played
ball here Sunday. The score was
3 to 5 in favor of Biron.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Fox of Grand
Rapids took in the ball game here
on Sunday.
Quite a few car loads of Milladore
people took in the ball game here on
Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Muir of Biron
motored to Mazomanie on Friday
to attend the funeral of Mrs. Muir's
mother, Mrs. Mary Jones.
Archie Muir of Grand Rapids took
charge of the store at Biron while
Mr. and Mrs. Muir were gone for a
few days.

Mrs. A. L. Akey and daughter,
Pearl and son, Jeffrey, autoed to
Mosinee Monday and also Mrs. Percy
Komfort and little son, Harvey to
visit at the Eugene Crotteau and W.
J. Fobart homes.

Joe Klappert and wife and baby and
Mrs. Klappert's brother of Grand Ra-
pids were Sunday guests at the Peter
Urbanoski home at Stevens Point.
They made the trip by auto.

Most everybody in our village took
in the circus in Grand Rapids Satur-
day and all say it was a good clean
show, altho the show was not a
large one but it was good.

The Chet Atwood family are the
owners of a new Ford car that they
bought the past week.

George Akey and four of his
grandchildren of Quincy, Wis., called
on his brother, Al, and family last
Thursday. Mr. Akey is supplying
some party up north with minnows.
he has sent up live thousand so far
and he is coming again soon with
fifteen thousand more of which he
will have ready sale for them all.

The Safety Committee here at the
mill went to Stevens Point one day
to look over the mill there to see
how things are in the line of safety
and those who went there were F. H.
Eberhardt, W. E. Beadlo, Bernard
Mauel, Albert Zager and Geo. Ellis.
They went in the Zager car.

Ed. Gilbertson spent the past week
in Rudolph with friends.

Luella Demars and Miss Possely
were in our village one day for a joy
ride on their wheels.

Fred Trudell was in Grand Ra-
pids one day on business.

Mr. Bossert is getting along fine
with his work here. He has some of
the streets nearly done. When the
job is finished it will add a lot to our
village for he is doing some good
work.


A. L. Akey was in Grand Rapids
one day on business.

August Jansky was in our village
one day taking in the sights and
doing some business.

John Sowaski was seen in our vil-
lage quite often of late.

Steve Pruynski is talking of get-
ting a new car, but Steve says cars
are getting higher all the time.

FOR SALE—One team of black
mares, weight 2500 pounds. In-
quire of Jensen & Anderson, Ford



Correct GLASSES

**All Opticians Claim To
Make Them—**

I make the EYES PROVE
the GLASSES are CORRECT
or they do not leave my estab-
lishment.

If your Glasses are correct
today, you can see PERFECT-
LY, if not; the Glasses should
be discarded and CORRECT
GLASSES worn—do not ex-
periment—visit

LOUIS REICHEL

ances she will personate the statue
of Liberty.

AUBURNDALE
Mr. and Mrs. Mike Reader of
Manitowoc are visiting their daugh-
ter, Mrs. John Manlick this week.
Robert Rhode and family of Ran-
dolph visited at the O. Franz home
Tuesday while they were on their
way home from Humbird by auto.
Miss Rose Huth of Hewitt return-
ed home Tuesday after spending a
few days with her friend, Miss Alda
Franz.

Mrs. Steve Jacobs who has been
visiting relatives here returned to
her home in Jasper, Minn., Monday.
Her sister, Miss Elsie Fredrick ac-
companied her home.

Mrs. James Ferguson and children
of Ladysmith who were visiting at
the J. F. Kennedy home returned
home Friday.

John Baltus of Laona is visiting
relatives here this week.

Miss Evelyn Rogan returned home
Monday after spending a week with
relatives at Laona.

Mrs. B. Graham of Fond du Lac
who has been visiting relatives here
returned home Tuesday.

Ignatz Koller returned home from
overseas Monday.

Mrs. Albert Medenwaldt and daugh-
ter, Lillian of Oshkosh who have
been visiting relatives here return-
ed home Tuesday.

PLEASANT HILL
A party was given at the Popke
home Thursday evening. The even-
ing was spent in dancing and every-
one had a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lockwood of
Black Earth are visiting at the home
of their daughter, Mrs. Clayo Winch
and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Peters, Mr.
and Mrs. Fred Fox motored to
Beaver Dam Saturday where they
will spend a few days visiting rela-
tives.

Geo. Robinson spent a few days
last week at Minneapolis.

Some of our people attended the
circus at Grand Rapids Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rob. Reid and chil-
dren motored up from near Plain-
field Sunday and spent a few days at
the Otis Holcomb home.

The ladies aid met Wednesday of
last week with Mrs. W. W. Strobe.

Martin Whitrock and Miss Anna
Yoss were married Wednesday
morning, Aug. 6th at ten thirty at
the German Evangelical church at
Grand Rapids. They were attended
by Miss Emma Reber and Mr. Albert
Hertzberg. The best wishes of this
community is extended to the young
couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Erdmann spent
Sunday at the Tom Moore home.

Economic Waste

Think of the vast economic waste
of an unemployed dollar. Every
American dollar should earn some-
thing every day.

A dollar deposited in our Savings
Department will learn you.

3% Compound Interest. 3%

First National Bank
GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN
"The Bank that does things for You"



We all from these parts extend
our heartiest congratulations and
best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Everett
Irwin who were married last Thurs-
day. Mrs. Irwin was Miss Ella
Ingraham of New Rome. They are
well and favorably known in these
parts and we all wish them a happy
journey thru life together.

—See the Imperial Pekinese
Troupe of 6 Chinese acrobats at the
Marshfield fair Sept. 2 to 5. Direct
from the big circuit. The most sen-
sational and the highest class act
the fair has ever booked. For en-
try blanks and fair information ap-
ply to R. R. Williams, Sect.

TEN MILE CREEK
The threshers are expected in this
locality some time this week.

M. Bates of Port Edwards arrived
here to visit his grandparents last
Tuesday where he intends helping
them make hay and enjoy the camp-
ing out trip for a few weeks.

Harry Reece of Chicago a noted
veterinarian, has been spending a few
days at the Lipsitz home here.

George Krohn is visiting with his
brother, Otto Krohn. He arrived
last Friday morning, coming all the
way from France where he experienc-
ed some very exciting times.

Allice and Julia Blackburn, also
Mr. Frank of New Rome were visit-
ors at the Lipsitz home Sunday af-
ternoon, while quite a number of the
neighbors gathered there in the
evening.

George Matthews, William Gross
and family visited at the W. J.
Matthews home Sunday.

Albert and Ted, George, with a few
friends spent from Saturday even-
ing until Sunday evening at the
Krohn home.

Several from this way were to the
dance given at the Pearson home last
Saturday evening and every one had
a very good time.

Frank Matthews and Erwin Pal-
mer took a trip to Grand Rapids Sun-
day to take in the show which proved
to be a good one.

Mrs. LaBuddle is entertaining her
daughters and son in law from Mil-
waukee at the present time.

Miss Lillian Ekman is again visit-
ing for a week at her uncles, Nels
Engdahl.

Miss Ella Ingraham and Everett
Irwin were united in marriage one
day last week and are living now on
the later's farm, which used to be the
John Westenberg home. We wish
them all the joy and success that life
contains.

Quite a number from here were
shoppers in Grand Rapids last Tues-
day.

A few from these parts were up
to Grand Rapids and took in the big
circus which didn't prove to be so
big and nice as advertised which cer-
tainly was very disappointing.

ALFDORF
Adam Kundert closed a deal last
Thursday whereby he sold to O. J.
Leu the NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4, Sec. 2-
22-4. This land adjoins Mr. Leu's
farm and will make a nice addition
to it.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lindow and
Ferdinand Marx autoed to Plymouth
last Saturday, returning Monday.

O. J. Leu and Geo. Huser attended
the good roads meeting Tuesday.

Joe Meunier is now driving a
new Briscoe car having sold his Ford
to Joe Wirtz.

Tony Wipfli's little girl, Lorraine,
dislocated her shoulder recently but
is doing as well as could be expected.

A. Emerson's little girl who broke
her arm is also getting along nicely.

The towns of Hansen and Sigel
are getting ready to grade the road
on the town line between the two
towns on the south side.

FIVE MILE CREEK
Everett Schultz of Chicago was up
with buyers for his farm one day last
week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Warren were
Sunday afternoon callers at the
Lamie home.

Loudkowsky Bros. have moved
their outfit down in this corner and
will be threshing on Chicago Ave.
this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Guckenberger
and Misses Anna Hansen and Ida
Krutz were callers at the Eckerman
home Sunday evening.

Mrs. Wolcott and children of
Grand Rapids spent last week with
Mrs. Roy Warren.

F. Tammon has sold his farm and
has moved to town and the Chicago
people have taken possession of the
farm.

The Ablard family have moved to
Grand Rapids having recently sold
their farm.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Simmons and two
children of St. Paul have been visit-
ing her father, F. Eckerman for a
week.

Mrs. Orr and two children called
at the H. J. Hansen home Tuesday
afternoon.

The midway at the Marshfield
fair Sept. 3 to 5 will again present
high class vaudeville acts as tented
attractions. Five independent acts
will be shown in addition to the
great athletic show which will fea-
ture Fred Beel, former heavyweight
champion of America, and Herman
Witt, the most promising contestant
for the middleweight crown.

SHERRY

Miss Jennie Elyans of Racine, but a former resident here is spending her vacation among her many friends in this vicinity.

C. E. Anderton and wife and Mrs. Anderton's sister, Mrs. Mitchell are at the Anderton home here for a time. Miss Virginia is expected on Thursday from Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Williams are entertaining two brothers of Mr. Williams from Bancroft who are expecting to go to Dakota. They are visiting and sightseeing.

The F. W. Parks family returned from Dodgeville on Tuesday evening last.

We are exceedingly sorry to know that Dr. C. E. Meyers has left Milladore. He has gone farther south in the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Becker are visiting their son, Tom and family at Arpin for a few days.

Miss Bessie Lounsberry returned on Thursday from an extended stay at Wautoma and other points.

A little son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Vruwink on Thursday last. This makes a family of four girls and three boys.

Ralph Thomas is spending a short time at the home of his aunt at Poy-sippi after a busy time at hay making.

A great many from here attended the circus at the county seat last Saturday and were much pleased by the entertainment afforded them.

Mrs. Estabrook and two children of Eureka, the former an aunt of Mrs. Harry Thomas is visiting at the Thomas home.

The harvesting of the oats crop is proving a very serious thing because of them having been badly lodged by a wind and rain a short time ago. Oats is not expected to yield very heavy this year.

The abundance of blackberries is bringing many people into places where they are known to be, while sometimes people who own the land would like to have a chance to pick them.

Gustave Manthel has been on the sick list a few days but is better now.

William Jones has returned from his trip the last of the week.

Anton Wikens family went to Marshfield in the car last week Thursday and had a very pleasant outing.

Eleanor Weinfurter went to the hospital at Grand Rapids last Thursday and had her tonsils removed. She is still quite ill and not able to return home.

Mrs. Arthur M. Smith and children Kenneth and Helen have returned home after an exceedingly nice visit in Iowa. The man of the house was pretty glad to have them home again.

Frank Drollinger has gone to resume work at his trade which he did before entering the service.

Along the Seneca Road

P. Petersen and D. M. Smith attended the Ellsworth sale at Vesepr last Wednesday.

The S. S. C. met with Mrs. Petersen last Thursday. Although the attendance was not large the afternoon was very pleasantly spent. The next meeting will be held Aug. 21 with Mrs. J. B. Ostermeyer.

Tony Walczak has purchased a new car and is enjoying its pleasures at present.

"My auto 'tis of thee;
Short Cut to poverty,
Of thee I sing,
I blew a pile of dough
On thee, two years ago,
Now, you refuse to go,
Or can't or won't."

FOR SALE—The Arpin Cranberry Company have about 300 tons of good marsh hay stumpage for sale or to cut on shares at Cranmoor. Telephone Arpin Cranberry Co. No. 274, Grand Rapids, Wis. 2t

FOR SALE—Eight cylinder Oldsmobile. Excellent mechanical condition. Ragan Auto Sales Co.

MILLADORE

A heavy electric storm passed through here and killed five cows in one bunch belonging to Charles Linzmeier and two of them belonged to John Brandt.

Milladore is going to have a Co-operative store, having bought J. Verhaust out.

Wedding bells will soon ring in Milladore again as on August 19th August Stachek and Rosa Ashbeck are going to be united in marriage.

Wm. Hassel and Joe Zellner went out black berry picking Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Bry died very sudden on Sunday afternoon.

Among the galaxy of sensational free acts at the Marshfield fair, Sept. 2 to 5, is the "slide for life" by Prince Okada the great American Japanese impersonator.

RYE

Plant rye early. I believe that many of the failures and semi-failures in the rye crop are due to late planting. Especially is this true in the heavier soils and marsh soils. Where the rye is planted early it develops a much better root system and consequently is much better able to withstand adverse conditions during the winter and spring.

Prof. R. A. Moore of the College of Agriculture professes that clover seed, Wisconsin grown, will be worth from \$30 to \$40 a bushel next spring. Make every effort to save all the seed Wisconsin grown, will be worth while next spring.

W. W. Clark, County Agent.

ERGOT IN RYE

It will soon be time to think about planting rye. Ergot is quite abundant. Plant year old rye or treat your seed. The treatment is as follows: Fill a tub or other receptacle with strong brine. Put the rye into it and the kernels affected with ergot will float. Skim them off, pour off the brine, spread the rye out and let it dry. Do not put the rye back in sacks that were not disinfected.

W. W. Clark, County Agent.

Aug. 14 Aug. 28
Notice of Application for Final Settlement

Wood County Court—In Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Bridget Kelly, deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Leola Johnston, executrix, representing among other things that she has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing her account of her administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

IT IS ORDERED, That said application be heard before this court, at a regular term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 2nd day of September 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and determining inheritance tax and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 21th day of June 1919

By the Court,
J. J. Jeffrey, W. J. Conway,
Attorney County Judge

NOTICE

Aug. 14 Aug. 14
State of Wisconsin, Wood County, city of Grand Rapids—SS In Justice Court.

To John Sturm:

You are hereby notified that summons and "arrest" has been issued against you, and your property garnished to satisfy the demand of Peter Roelke, amounting to \$133.00;

Now unless you shall appear before E. N. Pomaineville, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County at his office in said city of Grand Rapids on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1919 at 9 o'clock in the forenoon judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 8th day of August, A. D. 1919.
Peter Roelke, Plaintiff,
John Roberts, Plaintiff's Attorney.

"Some Saving!" says the Good Judge

You men are saving every cent you can. You ought to know that this quality tobacco costs less to chew—not more!

You take a smaller chew. It gives you the good tobacco taste. It lasts and lasts. You don't need a fresh chew so often.

THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW

put up in two styles

RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco

W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco



QUILTING SPECIAL

GET READY FOR THE CHILLY NIGHTS

Quilt Size Batts, Special \$1.25
Silkalines and Challies—36 inch wide, per yd. 29-27c

This will be your last chance at this price

LADIES' COATS and SUITS and CHILDREN'S COATS
Reduced from 25 to 50 percent



New Arrivals in
Georgette
Waists,
Neckwear
AND
Rufflings

Ladies' Waist
sizes 34 to 40
20 cents

50c VOILES, short lengths, per yd. 35c
Remnants of Wool and Silk DRESS GOODS, Cotton
Curtain Nets, Etc.

Special Values in Children's Gingham School Dresses
Hosiery for School wear. The best buyers get
them here, because they get the best in wear
reasonably priced at

WEISEL'S

DISCUSS ROUTES FOR NEW
STATE TRUNK LINE ROADS

The routes which will be used for the new state trunk line highways in Wood County were discussed at a meeting held at the Court House last Thursday afternoon, when about fifty representatives from every part of Wood County were present. A representative from the State Highway Commission outlined the roads to the people assembled and asked the opinion of the people as to which was the best route.

The three routes which were laid out, and which seemed to meet the approval of the people, included a road from this city to Waupun, passing thru Randolph and Junction City. A road from here to Plainfield and on thru to Watoma and Princeton was discussed and seemed to be a very logical highway to construct, while a third road from Grand Rapids to Pittsville and on to Neillsville was proposed.

The road to Waupun, as laid out on the new trunk line system, is the shortest road from this city north, however, it goes thru a clay country and after a heavy rain or during the spring of the year it is not practical for automobile travel. Making a trunk line of it would mean that federal and state money for road building would be used on it and it would probably be made into a year-around road. At Waupun it connects with the present trunk line which runs to Minocqua and the lake country and no doubt considerable of the summer travel which goes to this northern country would come thru Grand Rapids when these roads are completed.

The proposed road to Plainfield would run from Grand Rapids to Keshena, down the county line and across the marsh to Plainfield and on down thru the state. No discussion was raised on this, it being evident that the road would be satisfactory to the people present. This road at the present time is quite sandy during the dry weather and across the marsh is impassable in wet weather, and while it would be a short route to Fond du Lac or Milwaukee, it is seldom used now because of the condition of the road.

The State Engineer explained that the additional 2,500 miles which the last legislature had added to the state trunk line system would not include all the roads which should be improved, but that the object of the Commission and of the legislature to find out which were the best road to put on the system. In bringing up the matter of the Pittsville-Neillsville road, Geo. W. Brown of Pittsville, and a number of others from over in that part of the county endorsed the proposition, stating that about two hundred cars pass over that road a day and at that time it is very difficult to find the right road, even for those familiar with it. One of the residents over there stated that a good many motorists stopped at his home and asked the way and that there was great deal of travel over this highway.

Robert Connor, of Marshfield, who was here in company with a delegation of the business men up there, told the engineers that he thought that Marshfield was being left out of the highway proposition. Mr. Connor stated that the northern part of Wood County was the taxpaying part of the county and that they were getting no consideration of the roads. He stated that the Marshfield people were in favor of the improvement of the roads around Grand Rapids but also wanted some improvements up there. Mr. Connor asked that the route of No. 13 be changed so that it will run past the Wood County asylum and the State Experiment Farm up there rather than a mile to the south, as it does now. The chairman of the Marshfield Chamber of Commerce, made a similar request, showing the demand for such a road.

Eng. F. P. Mongel, acting as secretary of the meeting, took a record of what the different people had to say on the matter and at a meeting of the legislative committee, the state highway commission and the different engineers, which will be held this fall, the matter will be decided. Senator F. P. Witter acted as chairman of the meeting.

Plenty of Choice.

It is quite true that there are 1,031 different kinds of faiths in the world—and there are about 3,450,870 different kinds of sheer cussedness!

OPEN CHEESE FACTORY

The Farmers Co-operative Society of Pittsville started taking in milk last Monday for their new creamery, taking in 2600 pounds the first day and increasing that amount every day since that time. The new factory the society has erected is said to be one of the most modern in this part of the state and is equipped with all new modern machinery. The officers of the new company are Frank Grove, President; Theo. Woldand, Vice President; Joe. Poxleitner, secretary and treasurer. The auditing committee includes Ezra Brooks, Ernest Porfeld, and Theo. Woldand.

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, July 30, 1919.
Gentlemen—Leo Dreyfus, Hubert Sawyer, E. Gouneau, John Johnson, A. Guzman, J. Benson, C. D. Knutson, J. L. Donahue.
Ladies—Flora White Wing, Miss Florence Zambour.
Robt. Nash, Postmaster.

—“Here Comes the Bride” was originally produced at the Geo. M. Cohen Theatre, New York City. Vulgarly speaking it is a whooping, whirling, whizzing, live war American farce comedy, brisk and youthful. There are wildly observed complications with the thrill of suspense and unexpected bloodshed and a love story typical of full blown, ardent American youth. It is the story of stirring adventures involving a young New York lawyer who loves a beautiful heiress from whom he is parted by her flinty headed father when he becomes impoverished thru fighting a poor inventor's suit against a cruel corporation. The desperate youth is offered \$100,000 to take a veiled bride of mystery, but on condition that he leave her at the altar without asking her identity. There are bewildering suspense and complications that keep the audience making wrong guesses until the final climax of adroitly suspenseful farcefulness. This is but one of the many comedies that the famous Wimpinger Players will love at Delys Theatre during their four days engagement which commences Aug. 14.

BURGLARS STEAL JEWELRY
FROM NEKOOSA MERCHANT

Thieves entered the Voss Hardware store Friday night of last week looting the stock of jewelry and hardware of several watches, razors, silverware and knives, in addition to a small amount of change which had been left in the store. A safe, which was locked, was not opened. The work is supposed to be that of local talent as the work has every appearance of that done by amateurs.

The entrance to the store was effected by forcing a back door to the building, after which the thieves sawed a panel from an inner door, enabling them to reach in and turn a key which had been left in the lock in the inside. One of the thieves had evidently brought a gun with him for protection and laid the gun down as he was doing the sawing, forgetting his weapon of defense. Sheriff Blumett, who investigated the case, has been working on a number of clues which will probably result in some arrests.

Among the things taken were ten watches, the highest value placed on any one being \$10, twenty-four razors, five flash lights, some silverware and twelve pocket knives.

MARSHFIELD COUNCIL ASSES
SCHOOL BE NAMED PURDY

Marshfield Herald.—The following memorial was introduced at Tuesday evening's council meeting by Alderman John Juno and adopted by a rising vote of the council:

“During the trying period of the world's war, the city of Marshfield gave freely of her noble sons who so bravely distinguished themselves on the field of battle with honor to themselves and our city and especially Sergt. Willard D. Purdy, Company A, 127th Infantry, who deliberately sacrificed his life that his comrades might live; now we, the Marshfield City Council, believing as we do that it is the wish of the citizens of our city that we pay honor to the deceased Sergt. Willard Purdy for his noble act of bravery and self sacrifice, which will go down in history with honor to our city by naming our new Vocational School the ‘Purdy School,’ that the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to present this Memorial to the Honorable School Board of the city of Marshfield.”

WARNS PUBLIC OF PROFITERS

The profiteers are not all confined to war contracts or the necessities of life. There are side lines as dairy and poultry which are being exploited in a warning to the public against paying an exorbitant price for a simple disinfectant, out of which fortunes will be made if the public are gullible. Those on the market in Wisconsin according to Mr. Weigle a much advertised article called “Preservo” which is being sold at \$2.50 per pound, to meat markets and homes for putting up refrigerators for putting quantity in the “Preservo” as the chemical department of the dairy and food commission finds is made up of equal parts of sulphur and charcoal, and the user can buy the two ingredients for 20 cents that he is asked to pay \$2.50 for.

Incidentally Mr. Weigle issues a warning to meat market proprietors not to turn the sulphur-charcoal combination into any meat or other food is exposed to danger. The fumes of burning sulphur are sulphur dioxide. This substance has been classed as one of the prohibited chemical preservatives by the food laws of this state. The use of sulphur dioxide as such or in the form of a sulphite makes the product to which it is added an adulterated article of food and its sale a violation of the food laws of this state. Prosecutions have been and will be made where this chemical preservative is found.

RELIC PUNCTURED TIRE

The Vilas County News tells the following story of a motorist who had his tire punctured by a copper spear head, a relic of the primordial days of Wisconsin:

“It happened near the punctured by a century old copper Indian spear head is some staid in this age of Germany's down fall and the growth of bolshevism and airships and everything. They say, though, that there is nothing new under the sun, but even at that, some fellow slip up when they propound an old saw.”

“In driving to Rhinelander last Sunday over highway 65, the car driven by Gus and Peter Hodson picked up a genuine old time copper spear head, which came to their notice when the front tire went flat. This section of the highway to Rhinelander from Chippewa River had just shortly been rebuilt by the Oneida county road crew. Evidently the plough, scraper and drag had brought to the surface this ancient relic of a hundred copper age, and the sharp haft had imbedded it self into the tire. The copper spear head said to be an absolutely genuine article by Finn Lawler, had lain for scores of years about a mile from the border and was lying just off the Vilas county highway.”

“It is almost in a perfect state of preservation, and is tempered so hard that it barely cuts into the hardened copper.”

SOME FORD HISTORY

Resignation of Harold Willos from Ford Motor Co., which paid him a salary that the crowned heads of Europe or even the Shah of Persia might envy, recalls some history of the Ford company. On the 1904 pay roll kept by the late John S. Gray, Harold Willos was entered at \$125 for the half-month periods. Henry Ford headed the list with a semi-monthly payment of \$416.57. James Couzens, now mayor of Detroit, who recently refused a fabulous sum for his Ford stock, was next in line with \$156.56, or about the minimum which would be paid by the company. A stippling clerk was advised by Mr. Couzens to put \$2,000 into the company's stock. And he done so, the investment would now be worth over \$20,000,000. He knew the value but he was like the man who said he was offering the site where Chicago now stands for a pair of boots, but he didn't have the boots.—The Wall Street Journal.

INJURED MEN IMPROVING

Fred Mayes and Paul Riesgo, who live west of Pittsville, fell from the roof of a barn on the John Dixon farm, receiving serious injuries. To his side, while Riesgo was unable to walk after his fall, some fear being entertained that he had received internal injuries. Both men are getting along nicely now. The accident occurred when the men were shingling the roof. A foot brace which they were using gave way, letting the men slide down the roof, falling twenty-seven feet to the ground, entirely clear of the scaffold.

ROBERT WELLS WILLIAMS
GUARDSMAN

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Madison, June 27, 1918.

General Orders No. 7.

1. There lies buried on the State Military Reservation the body of Robert Wells Williams, the youngest soldier of Wisconsin National Guard who died in France and for liberty.

2. In recognition and honor of his brave spirit, and in token that the same spirit shall not cease to animate that Guard of which he was a member,

IT IS ORDERED, that troops, in passing his grave, shall render the marching salute. And it is enjoined that individuals, whether officers or enlisted men, not with troops, shall in like manner give honor to the young comrade who died bravely in the service to which all are pledged.

Official:

E. S. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant General.

ORLANDO HOLWAY,

The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

During the forty years or more—counting boy days before the civil war—of a close touch with the state soldiery of Wisconsin, the names, the faces, the personal traits of many a man have become deeply imbedded in memory. From the old time, ante bellum militia many officers rose to national prominence. From the later day Guardsmen, first grouped into battalions in 1882, many more have made a name, some of them even in the councils of the nation. Several score won high distinction in France; many, indeed there achieved immortality. There were officers known to nearly every member of the Wisconsin Guard as it went to “the Border” in 1915. There were possibly three or four whom even the new men could call by name. There was, however, probably not one man whom every soldier knew at a glance, but there was one boy; even raw recruits knew “Bobby” Williams.

Born almost under the shadow of the flag on Headquarters Ridge at Douglas, reared within the limits of our Military Reservation, schooled from the day he could walk unaided to stand attention and salute the colors, and spending summer after summer of his boyhood among the tents of the Badger Guardsmen, little Bob grew up a veritable model among the young soldiers of the Force the War Department was later pleased to designate as a model for Guardsmen of other states. His forebears had been soldiers of the nation in one, two and even three wars. His father, the best known officer of the Guard—the one man whom it has been confidently said no one man could ever replace—had been the boy's first lieutenant, the instructor, of the company that, so long as he remained with it, stood foremost on the annual inspection report, and his only son, our Bob, became a soldier in every instinct; birth, environment and inclination all combined to bring it about, and from the day he voiced his indignant rebuke, piped in childish treble but quivering with sense of offended dignity, all at the expense of a veteran staff officer who had failed to see and return his salute, Bob stood square and unflinching as the exponent of everything that was becoming the soldier, and the outspoken foe of everything that was not. True to his principles, Bob forgathered with the rank and file. It was not that he stood in awe of the commissioned list, but he would not countenance the idea of familiarity. Off duty and between camps his father and his father's comrades and friends might accost and welcome him as they would, but once in uniform as messenger, as orderly, or even as a casual in camp, Bob met all such and familiar advances stolidly at attention and the salute. Only to his military equals of the uncommissioned class would he unbend.

A born leader was Bob. In the long winter evenings at the little homestead at Camp Douglas he drew from his soldier father and from his omnivorous reading a fund of information about the great campaigns of history—the generals and leaders of our wars. Then marshaling a little band of brethren from the adjacent village, his chums and schoolmates, at their rendezvous near the foot of South Bluff, to listen to his essays on military history. And as this boy university broadened, its members having been advanced in grace and grade, the treasurers of the Geographic Magazine, the science of railroading—Bob's alternative passion—became kindred subjects of discourse. They listened as they said, because Bob knew so much about it all and could tell and teach them.

A famous spot was that rendezvous, a little “shack” built in a sheltered nook by their own hands on the northward slope of the bluff, the highest point of Target Range. It grew to be regarded as a sort of sub-reservation, sacred to Bob and his pals—the village boys—from early spring to camp time, and then onward into late autumn. During camp time, the four weeks usually given up to the military instruction of the Guard, Bob was too busy with his soldier duties, assigned or assumed, to permit him to give attention to persons or pursuits in civil life. The westward point at the foot of the great bluff was his resort when, at other seasons, he wished, as he might have said, “to get off by myself and think.” Some one once said it was Bob's resort when his boy world went a bit amiss, yet when could that have been? Bobby's boy life was well nigh cloudless. It never occurred to him to question a decision of his father. He was the commanding officer, and instant and implicit compliance was a matter of course. If ever he rebelled at a decision of his gentle mother, it ended in a burst of boyish contrition before he left the house. Never once did Bob carry a grievance from the hearthstone. To them, to the father, mother, sister whom he loved with all the fervor of his nature, Bob clung with devotion unspeakable.

There was just one thing that could make separation from them bearable—military duty. There was only one school, when the time came for him to branch out, where he could hope to overcome the homesickness—the mother

longing that would be inevitable—the soldier school. His unstinted admiration, the Adjutant General, had been graduated there in his early days, and Bob, with firm-set lips and head held high, but with a wrench at heart that probably only one being on earth could fully appreciate, marched off to be mustered in at Shattuck.

But by that time Bob had acquired not a little knowledge on what might be termed “big business” that might well have been the envy of many an elder. Like all outdoor boys he had his winters of skating, skiing, and sledding, his summers of fanciful Indian trailing, scouting and campaigning. He had become expert with gun and pistol before he was fifteen. His first love in the State Force had been old Battery “A” whose scarlet bat cord he wore year after year until his father's former company (“E” of the First Infantry) reclaimed him, and thereafter his allegiance never wavered. But soldiering, as has been said, was not his only passion, Bob delighted in railroading. The two great trunk lines, intersecting within short shot of his “ranch,” and sending each a score of trains every twenty-four hours, gave him ample opportunity for study and observation. He knew the number of every passenger engine, the face and name of every veteran engineer, the name of every sleeper, the meaning of every signal, the length of every siding, the management of every block within the hall of Douglas tower. A famous division superintendent would Bob have made had he not cast his lot irrevocably with that of our soldiery. He has successfully run a little newspaper that had quite a vogue in camp. He had maintained from his own abundant store of books a circulating library for the benefit of village boys who lacked them. He was growing in every boyish grace, mental, moral, physical—a frank, fearless, truthful, loyal lad whom all men hailed with cheery greeting; he was to spend a year at Shattuck and then, the favorite of the whole Wisconsin Guard, be announced as the candidate for the prize of a cadetship at West Point, but the great war, involving all Christendom across the seas, had little by little drawn a reluctant government into the maelstrom, and after two years of futile remonstrance, the note of protest changed suddenly to that of preparation. Wisconsin's every Guardsman, swiftly mustering up to the mark of 16,000, sprang to answer the nation's call, and, youngest, with perhaps one exception, of the entire array, Bob Williams was mustered with them.

Too young to be enrolled in the ranks of the line companies, too old to be content to serve as bugler, Bob was in his glory when accepted for service among the orderlies at brigade headquarters. To follow the general, to bear his messages or instructions, afoot or in saddle, to go with the Wisconsin Guard to Texas and then on the battlefields of France!—the dreams and hopes of boyhood had held no more to compare with this. It would have broken his heart to be denied. Young as he was, that was the consummation of his most gorgeous aims and ambitions, and for six months of radiant happiness Bob lived in a soldier's heaven.

Now came a time when old friends of his father and his own found themselves relegated to their status as dunces by the regulations governing the army. In strict accordance with the principles of soldiery therein prescribed, Bob conducted his official and limited his personal intercourse with those about him. Officers of years of service in the guard, men upon whose knees he had clambered and whose arms had ever been ready to welcome and enfold, found him unapproachable without the precise preliminaries of stand attention and exchange salutes. Soldier lads who had been “Billie” and “Louie” and now became subaltern or staff officer, found their cheery “Hello, Bobby, come off and come in,” received with stern self repression. “Come off!” he did, as regulations require the mounted man when accosted by or addressing dismounted officers. A quick, elastic swing, a cat-like dropt to the ground, and then an instant transformation to staccato “stand to horse!” and, with inflexible gravity, erect, almost wooden, the precise salute and then the punctilious “Sir, I am the bearer of a message from brigade headquarters,” and not until the needed official has been found and similarly held to the military requirements of the occasion, would our model orderly unbend; not until all formalities were complied with, and the seclusion of tent or office could be reached would the boy in him be permitted to triumph over the soldier. Then the brave, bright young eyes would flame with pride and exultation, the glad young voice would break into rejoicing greeting and echo the words of welcome, the burden of the boyish song being ever, “I, too am going to the war.” He was a Wisconsin volunteer, a duly accepted soldier of the United States, and the world could offer him nothing higher.

And so at Waco no ride was too hard, no hour too long, no duty too onerous. Bob welcomed every service that

could be assigned him, and sometimes, it is whispered, duties assigned to others. Old friends said he was looking thin and overtrained when headquarters reached Camp Merritt, and word went round that a few days would see them all aboard ship and en voyage to France. There had been times at home of late years when severe headaches had assailed him, when it was pointed out that such an ailment might disqualify him for military service, and the answer came, prompt and sturdy, “The doctors shall never know it.”

And so it happened at Camp Merritt. Chums and comrades about him could not but see that Bob, usually so blithe, so full of vim, energy and high spirits, was very far from well as the day drew nigh, but to every suggestion that he “go on sick report and see what could be the matter” came instant refusal. It was nothing, it would pass off in the night. Once at ten the malady, he thought, could be shaken off and all would be well. Once on sick report they might declare him to ill to go, and that would be death to his every hope and ambition. “See you on the other side, sir,” were his parting words to the busiest man in the division, his father, and with his fellow orderlies, Bob held high held in spite of pain and lassitude marched to his berth aboard ship and to the last look at his native land.

Once or twice at sea old friends among the officers sought him out and brought him upon deck. Never a word said, he of ailment or distress, but even before the dim coast line of France was sighted, the long and stubborn resistance was broken down. There came a day when his condition could be no longer concealed, our brave boy was taken into sick bay, and the doctors saw the trouble at a glance. When the big transport discharged her freight of Wisconsin's hardened soldiery upon the wharves of Brest, Bob, weak but still hopeful and plucky, was borne to hospital there, as Fate had willed it, diphtheria, scourge of the young, brave and buoyant, had already claimed a dozen victims—where, in his weakened condition, it promptly and fatefully fastened on Bob. Three days more and the dauntless spirit took its flight and Bobby's soldier days were done.

Long years before, when a little shaver of three—long before over his later chum and champion, Buster, son of a score of battles, Bob broke away from the busy group at the his rambles, Bob broke away from the busy group at the Douglas storehouse, and was finally discovered far over at the east end of the range, perched on the rocks at the foot of South Bluff, serene, untroubled, surveying his boy world in joyous unconcern as to when or how he might again reach home. Many a day in many a year thereafter, Buster scampering and scouting in close attendance, the boy would go forth from the homestead on his exploring trips, setting ever his course for the mound at the sunset side of the bluff, and from that point faring away into the well known trails of the reservation or even the wilderness beyond. It was Bob's boy day Post of Command, his own province and balliwick, the headquarters of his boy scouts or buccaners the Medicine Lodge, at the foot of the Council Bluff of his Indian braves, the rostrum of his debating society, the throne of his little kingdom, but it is the hallowed spot of the Wisconsin military center now, for there, one sunlit afternoon in early spring a year ago, escorted by the marching rank of Guardsmen, followed by veteran officers of half a century of service, with all Camp Douglas, and with friends and mourners from all the adjacent hamlets, all that was mortal of our gallant boy was restored to his own, and reverently lowered to the rest eternal almost as he was born, within the shadow of the flag, half masted now, on Headquarters Ridge. The solemn words of the commitment, the sweet benediction spoken, and then the flashing volleys thrice echoed from the crags of Castle Rock, the yearning notes of the soldier farewell to earthly care and duty floated over the hushed and reverent throng and the sad yet beautiful ceremony came to its close.

But it was not the last. A little while and the glad sunshine called to life the buds and blossoms, the fragrance of the arbutus, the mating song of the robin. The tiny violets peeped shyly from their covert and lent their essence to the soft south wind, and again the white tents dotted the grassy slopes, and marching men in silent ranks swept onward over the broad parade and formed, facing inward, about the flower-heaped mound, sprayed by its own fountain, sentinelled by its own little flag whereat, each in turn, regiment after regiment held the first sacred service of its week in camp, for an order had gone forth from the hand of their chief, himself one of the lifelong friends, a tribute rare in its eloquence and tenderness, welcomed and obeyed from highest to lowest on the rolls, and now, in or out of ranks as they pass by, voices are reverently hushed sabres drop, and soldier hands are uplifted in salute as Wisconsin's Guardsmen greet the hallowed spot where our soldier lad, our hope and pride, lies sleeping.

C. K.

Captain W. E. Herschleb, former private in the Second United States Infantry, now serving as Captain of Company K, will organize a National Guard unit in Grand Rapids. The men who have fought side by side for their country on the battlefields of France and Belgium, the men who spent months and years in the camps in this country waiting for their opportunity to go over, will have an opportunity to become members of this unit. The old fraternal spirit kindled in the camps, hospitals and trenches will be revived with an organization in this city. An annual trip to camp will bring the fellows together again on the parade grounds where many of them spent many weeks training before leaving for France. Men who have been in the service are being enlisted in the new National Guard for a period of one year. Captain Herschleb will be commissioned in the National Guard Reserve. Men wishing to enlist will be furnished information by applying to Captain Herschleb.

REMOVAL SALE!

As we will be forced to move our entire stock of goods from our present location to our new store on Second street, we are going to close out all of our present stock at bargain prices, making room for a new line of goods this fall. The Removal Sale starts

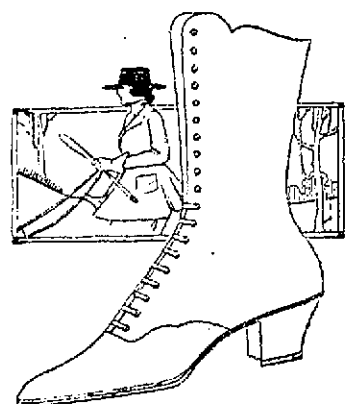
Saturday, August 16th,

and will conclude when we move to our new location. Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, in fact anything we have in stock will be sacrificed to save moving and to make room for the new goods.

Wall Paper as cheap as 10c a roll. **F. S. GILL**

SHOE SECTION

FOR TWO DAYS



A fortunate early purchase of Shoes enables us to offer for two days, Friday and Saturday, Women's and growing Girls' 9-inch Boots at **\$4.85**

Shoes that at today's market cost from \$1.25 to \$2 more than we ask for them. Sizes 3 to 8. Sale is for

Friday and Saturday

ONLY

See them in our window



THE PURE FOOD GROCERY

United States Administration License No. G 05364

Buy here and save time, trouble and money. We deliver at the following prices. Remember every article you purchase here is guaranteed to give full satisfaction or your money back. Compare these prices elsewhere.

CANNED GOODS

Beechnut Peanut Butter, 35c jar	25c
Hebe and Danish prize milk, tall can	15c
Mazola Oil, 75c cans, Special	66c
Instant Postum, 50c size, Special	39c
Inst Postum, 30c size—Special	22c
Bottle Pickles, 10 and 15c size	8c
Prepared Mustard, 15c jar—Special	8c
Ripe Olives, one lot—Special	29c
Durkey's Salad Dressing, 50c jar	39c
Durkey's Salad Dressing, 25c jar	19c
Snyder's Salad Dressing, 50c jar for	19c
Snyder's Salad Dressing, 25c jar for	19c
Armours Jelly, in tumblers, Special	14c
Tomatoe Pulp, (one lot)	8c
Campbell's Soup, (all kinds)	10c
Marichnio Cherries, 30c size, for	22c
Marichnio Cherries, \$1.00 size, for	69c
Marichnio Cherries, 22c size, for	19c
Butter Color, at less than half price	14c
Sardines, 3 tins for	25c
Olives stuffed in glass jars	14c
Curtiss Bros. Soaps, one lot	20% off
TEA AT LESS THAN IMPORT PRICE	
Tetleys black tea green label 1/4 lb.	15c
Tetleys black tea, golden brown	15c
Japan Tea, uncolored, 60c, special	39c

SOAPS and WASHING POWDERS

Skitch, 10c pkg., special	7c
Jap Rose Soap, 12c bars, special	10c
Royal Lemine, 12c bars, 10c pkg.	7c
20 Mule Team Borax, 18c pkg., for	11c
20 Mule Team Soap Chips, 15c pkg., for	8c
Palm Olive Washing Powder, per lb	8c
P. & G. and Fels Naptha Soap, per bar	8c
Cleasers, 7c pkg., for	4c
Scouring Soap, 10c bar	6 1/2c

BLACKING for shoes and stoves

Shoe white and brown bottle	8 1/2c
Bullfrog Shoe Polish, special	6c
Peters Paste, large size, special	7c
Vulcanol Stove Polish, 10c size, for	6 1/2c
E. Z. Stove Polish, 10c size, special	6 1/2c
Rising Sun Stove Polish, 10c size, for	6c

We have Casaba Melons, Mush Melon Blackberries, Celery, Peppers, Oranges, Fruit Line.

LAMP BURNERS and WICKS

Burners, No. 1 Lamp, special	3c
Burners, No. 2 lamp, special	5c
Burners, No. 3 lamp, special	7c
Wicks, for No. 1 and No. 2 burners	6c per dozen

BAKING POWDER

Royal, 45c can, special	30c
Royal, 25c can, special	16c
Calumet, 5 lb can	95c
K. C. 25c can, special	19c
K. C. 15c can, special	11c
Corn Starch, 10 and 15c pkg.	6 1/2c
Zyphoso, 3 pkg., special	25c
Jello, (all flavors) special	10c
Golden Age Macaroni	6 1/2c

10 pkg. for 60c	
Jiffy Jell	10c per pkg.
Salteratus, Arm and Hamers	2-3-4-5c
Save an Egg, 25c pkg.	19c
Oyster Crackers, 15c per lb—2 lb	25c
Graham Crackers, per lb	17c
Ginger-Snaps, 2 lb for	25c
Ice Cream Cones, 1000 for	\$7.00
Bulk Cocoa, per lb	29c
Jar Rubbers, 2 pkg. for	15c

DRINKS and BEVERAGES

Bevo and Edelweis, the great hot weather drink, per bottle	12c
Ginger Ale and Root Beer, per bottle	10c
Tobacco, Cigarettes and Cigars	
Standard, 1/2 lb size	23c
S. and M. 1/2 size	31c
Nigger Hair, 1/2 lb size	29c
Velvet, 15c tins	13c
Omars and Fatimas, per pkg.	19c
Camels, per cartoon	\$1.60
Lucky Strike, per pkg.	17c
Tom Moore Royals, 2 for	25c
N. J. C.	12c
Oder	5c

FRUITS and VEGEABLES

Sweet Corn, per doz. ears	18c
Blue Berries, per box	9c
Peaches, per box	\$2.00
Watermelons, Sweet potatoes, Apples, Pears, Bannanas and everything in the	

WANT COLUMN

Advertisements in the want columns cost 10 cents per line. Count 6 words to the line and send the money with the order when possible as it saves bookkeeping.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Phone Red 585 444 Roosevelt St. O. T. Clark.

WANTED TO BUY—I will buy any kind of second hand cars if the price is right. Come and see me if you want to sell. I get the results. Fred Zwicke, 6 1 Rosencrantz St., Phone 949.

LOST—On Aug. 6th on road between Junction City and Grand Rapids 36x4-2 tire and rim. Phone Reginald MacKinnon. Reward given.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Horse, buggy and harness. Inquire Oscar Korslin, Stevens Point, R. D. 4. 11*

FOUND—An auto tire between Rudolph and Junction City. Chas. Hassel, Tel. 9A6 Rudolph Exchange.

FOR SALE—Seven room house and two lots on Baker and 13th Sts. known as the Ed. Friday property. Will be sold at a sacrifice. Call 1101 after 6 P. M. or address 448 2nd St. south.

FOR SALE—My property at a bargain on Third Street. Phone 257, Martin Hanson.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, also rooms for light housekeeping. Mrs. Richard Johnston, Second St. S. 21*

FOR RENT—144 acre farm 10 miles from Grand Rapids on Portage road, south of Grand Rapids, 72 acres cedar road, Jacob Brach, New Rome, Wis. 21*

LOST—Pair of glasses with metal frame in case. Lost while cranking car several days ago. Reward for return to Cal Wood. 11*

FOR SALE—Good bicycle, only \$10. Inquire Frank Marach 889 11th Ave. N. 11*

WANTED—Men to all important positions on new rural proposition. Steady work and good pay. Give references and experience in first letter. M. E. Salzman, Post Office, Box 502, Grand Rapids. 11*

FOR SALE—40 acre farm, 7 head of cattle, all tools, good house and barn, half mile west of St. Paul depot. Will sacrifice for cash or will take city property in exchange. Mrs. M. Schuler, Grand Rapids, R. S. 11*

FOR SALE—Choice apples, several varieties, five cents per pound. O. J. Leu, R. D. 3. 11*

WANTED—Two girls for general housework. Call Port Edwards Hotel, Port Edwards, Wis. 21*

FOR RENT—Desirable office rooms in the postoffice block, heat and water. Enquire at Wood County National Bank. 21*

FOR SALE—Cadillac, four cylinder, 41 h. p., starter, lights, two extra tires. Excellent mechanical condition. Malcolm F. Johnson. 21*

FOR SALE—Two Ford touring cars in good condition. 1914 and 1916 model, Frank Garber, 2nd St. N. Phone 561. 21*

FOR SALE—10x34 Veasper Slave S110, will sell at a bargain. Frank H. Lietzke, Grand Rapids, R. R. 5. 21*

STRAYED—From my premises in the Wickham addition, the small pig. Reward for return to E. E. Warner. 11*

RUDOLPH

Mrs. G. E. Fairbanks and Little son, Arthur, of Seattle, Washington arrived here last Wednesday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Casper for several months.

Mrs. F. Dean departed for her home in Chicago Tuesday in Chicago Tuesday after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Casper.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Karnatz of Milwaukee visited relatives here for a few days last week. Miss Elizabeth Burns of Gary, Indiana, spent several days last week at the home of her aunt, Mrs. K. J. Marseau.

The creamery inspector popped in Monday at the Rudolph Central Creamery and found every thing in first class order.

Oswald and Vida Sharkey who have been visiting at Mosinee came down Friday night to attend the dance and returned to that place Saturday taking Mr. and Mrs. Bat Sharkey with them.

Little Verna Root had the misfortune to get her finger in the cog of the clothes wringer at the home of Mrs. Reinhardt Monday. She was taken to a doctor in Grand Rapids and had the finger dressed. She is all right now.

John Kulawa of Mesinee spent Sunday at home.

Miss Lorrina Ott of Grand Rapids came up Friday evening to attend the dance and visited until Sunday evening at the Nick Ratelle home.

Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Ratelle and five days autoed to Stevens Point on Friday.

The children around here are having the whooping cough.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Elitz and guests Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Karnatz of Milwaukee autoed to Glendon and spent several days, they are not home yet.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Coenen are baby sitting over the arrival of a baby girl born July 28th.

The friends of Mrs. Will Bry who knew her when she taught school here as Miss Clara Pitt will be pained to hear that she dropped dead at her home in Junction City on Sunday.

The little baby boy of Mr. and Mrs. Louie Joost is very sick with whooping cough.

Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Ratelle autoed to Grand Rapids Sunday and stood sponsors for the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Leif Schneider which was born Sunday, August 3rd. He received the name of Harvey Lawrence Schneider.

Mrs. Oliver Akey returned home on Tuesday from Junction City where she spent several days.

A number from here autoed to Grand Rapids Saturday to see the big elephant in the circus parade but returned very disappointed.

Some from here attended the movie "Stolen Orders" in Grand Rapids Sunday evening and they thought it was good.

Mrs. Arthur Clark has been suffering this week and part of last with boils.

The E. F. U. will have a basket social and free dance in their hall the first Saturday in September the 6th. Everyone is welcome to bring a basket.

Arthur Clark is again buying hay and the Lindahl press is baling it. They began at Dick Keyzers on Tuesday.

Mrs. Leila Rayome will entertain the west side ladies aid on Wednesday.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Julius Matthews has returned from a month's visit at Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Moore spent Sunday at Bear Lake with the A. E. Weatherwax family.

Miss Fern Walsh returned on Wednesday from a business trip to Chicago.

O. G. Maide, of Tomah was here Tuesday attending the cranberry meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Ryland Boorman of Chicago are visiting here at the Dr. C. A. Boorman home.

Miss Gertrude Lewis, stenographer in the Roberts law office, is spending a week's vacation at her home in Friendship.

Charles Matthews and Howard Ticknor left Wednesday for Leve Creek where they expect to spend a few days camping.

Miss Eleanor Schleg departed on Tuesday for Wausau where she will undergo an operation for goitre at the hospital this week.

Mrs. Katherine Daigaard, who formerly lived in the town of Grand Rapids, and who now resides at Chicago, is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Case and Mr. and Mrs. Al Fowler of Mather were in the city Tuesday attending the Cranberry Growers Convention.

Mrs. Wm. Neary and Mildred Arnold of Antigo returned to their home on Wednesday after visiting several days with Mrs. E. M. Allerton.

Sergt. Henry Klug, who has been overseas with the 4th infantry, arrived here on Monday and is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Klug at Kellner.

Mrs. Basil Barton of Clintonville, who has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Lemense the past two weeks returned to her home the past week.

Miss Elsie Kester, Miss Elizabeth Linde, Martin Linde and Mr. and Mrs. Wallich and children of Chicago are visiting at the Otto Kester home in this city.

Mrs. Harold Arpin and two sons, Tom and Peter, returned to their summer home at Solon Springs, Wis. Monday, after visit with friends and relatives here.

Ruth Blackburn and sisters, Marjorie and Harriet departed on Wednesday for a visit with their grand parents at New Lisbon. Mrs. H. M. Blackburn expects to join them on Saturday.

and L. M. Nash, Miss Isabelle Nash, and George Nash, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Edmond LeVigne left Monday for Trout Lake, where they will spend a week with the Lawrence Nash family.

EAST NEKOOSA

Walter Tesser and S. V. Topping and family spent Sunday black berrying. They made the trip in the Topping car.

Vivian Gilbert spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. Geo. Winkler.

John Knipp and children were seen Sunday on our streets.

Andrew Wikel has just returned from overseas. His many friends are glad to see him back in the states once more.

Wm. Burhite of New Rome was in these parts Tuesday and while crossing the bridge one of his horses was taken very sick. He stopped at Walter Tesser's and Dr. Cottrill was called and the horse got alright in a short time and William went on his way rejoicing.

A number of young folks enjoyed a marshmallow party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schroeder Wednesday night.

Mrs. Frank Arndt and Mrs. John Winkler spent Wednesday afternoon at the Geo. Winkler home.

AT WITTER HOTEL, GRAND RAPIDS, THURSDAY, August 28. Consultation Free and Confidential

--may I send you this free booklet?



DR. GODDARD

"Modern Methods of Treating Chronic Diseases Without Operation."

It Is Intensely Interesting

A post card will bring it in a plain wrapper

Dr. Goddard will be at the Witter Hotel, Grand Rapids, Thursday, Aug. 28th, an every fourth week thereafter. Hours: 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Consultation Free.

Dr. N. A. Goddard

121 Wisconsin Street Milwaukee, Wisconsin Consultation Free

Why Have Tractor Troubles?

LUBRICATING oil is inexpensive — the cost of a burned-out bearing will pay for the lubricants necessary to keep the machine in order for months. The Standard Oil Company (Indiana) manufactures three lubricating oils for tractors—

Heavy Polarine Oil Stanolind Tractor Oil Extra Heavy Polarine Oil

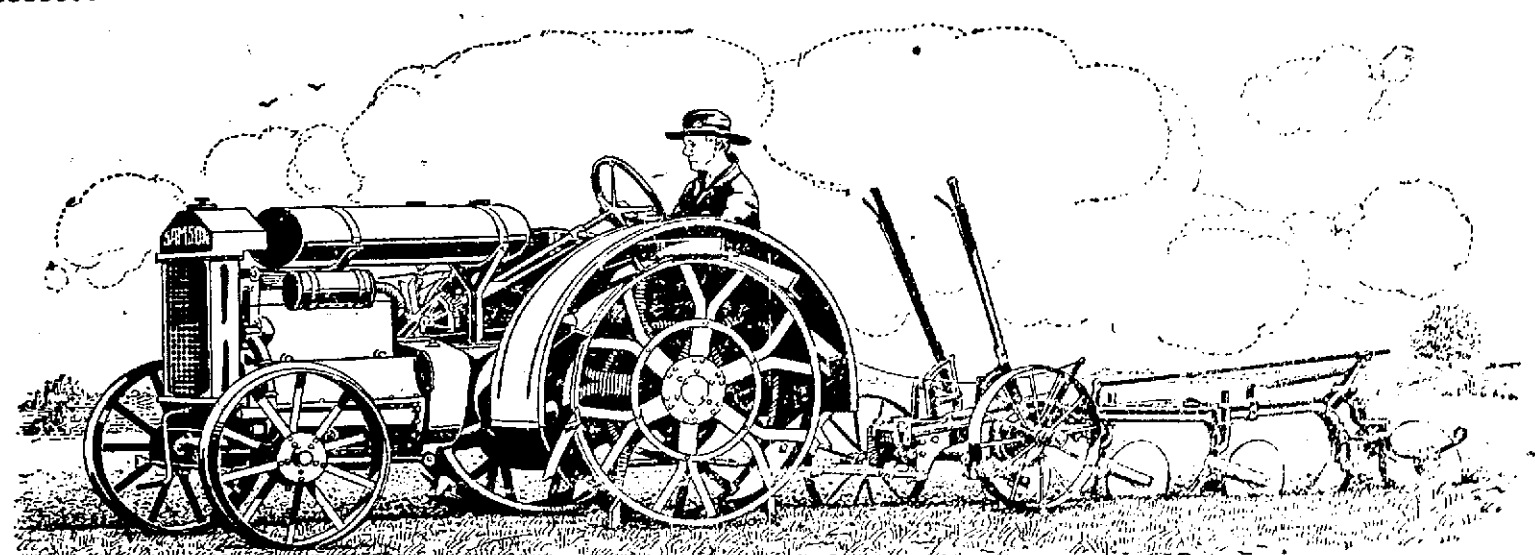
One of these three is the correct oil for your tractor.

Our Engineering Staff has prepared a chart showing which one will give the best results in your particular tractor. The nearest Standard Oil representative will be glad to show it to you.

Write for "Tractor Lubrication," which you will find a valuable reference book of 100 pages and we believe it will save you many days of tractor idleness with the resultant money loss. It's free to you for the asking. Address

STANDARD OIL COMPANY 910 S. Michigan Ave. (Indiana) CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 1781

JOHNSON & HILL CO. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.



"The Samson Tractor" Has Arrived!

The General Motors Corporation, responsible for such successes as the Buick, Cadillac, Chevrolet, Oldsmobile and Oakland Automobiles, announces a new member of its family, "The Samson Tractor."

We have received a sample of this tractor and our only request is to compare this wonderful Two-Three Plow Tractor with any on the market. Our price for \$915.00 this Tractor complete with plows

500 Men's Extra Trousers

Just received new shipment Blue Serges	\$5.50
Young Men's Dress Pants, all wool	\$6.00-\$9.50
Big assortment grey stripes	\$5.00
Men's Work Pants	\$2.75-\$4.00
Khaki Work Pants	\$1.95-\$3.00

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

1

LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Marion Phillips spent several days of last week visiting friends in Madison.

Miss Agatha Arnold of this city spent Sunday with her parents at Aldorf.

Miss Clara Krumer visited with friends in Marshfield several days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Skibba of Junction City visited with friends here on Saturday.

Charles Hassel of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Samrow are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home on Aug. 7th.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Rolland autored to Beaver Dam on Sunday where they spent several days on business.

Mrs. Charles Terill and daughter, Emma, of Wausau spent Saturday at the A. F. Jones home in this city.

Mrs. Jack Grant has gone to Janesville where she will join her husband and make their home in the future.

Wa ter Fors who has been employed in the office of L. A. DeGuere has gone to Manitowish to work in the ship yards.

Mr. and Arthur Zurlin of Port Edwards are spending a week at the John Arnold home at Aldorf visiting their cousins.

Miss Anna Jacobson who is employed in Milwaukee is home, having been called here by the illness of her father, Thos. Jacobson.

Lawrence Nash left Wednesday morning for Trout Lake to spend a few days with his family, who are spending the summer up there.

Mrs. M. D. Reed returned to her home in Grand Forks, N. D., on Tuesday after a two months visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Dolan.

Judge Wm. Pace and wife of Mt. Vernon, Ill., who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Staub the past two weeks returned to their home today.

Geo. Proteau of Minneapolis returned to his home on Saturday after a two weeks visit with his sister, Mrs. A. Marceau on 9th and Wiley street.

Mrs. Oscar Hagen and Lucile Germanson have returned to their home in Clintonville after a two weeks visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Germanson.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. W. Brazum left the latter part of the week for Port Arthur, Canada, where they expect to visit friends and camp on the lakes in that country.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Laramie and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Sutor were in Marshfield on Monday to attend the funeral of L. A. Wright, an uncle of Mr. Laramie and Mr. Sutor.

Miss Elizabeth Nash, deputy in the county judge's office, left Wednesday evening for Minneapolis and Fargo, N. D., where she will spend a couple of weeks visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Pound, and sons, Ludo and Clement and daughter Jaena returned on Tuesday from a weeks visit with relatives and friends at Appleton and Green Bay.

Hon. A. H. Stamp of Merrill was in the city on Saturday visiting at the homes of his daughters, Miss E. E. Ellis and Mrs. R. Rogers, and looking after his business interests.

John Primmack and Steve Mosey of Stevens Point visited with friends in the city on Saturday while on their way home from Camp Douglas where they had been to state guard campment.

The Central Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders' Association will hold their tenth semi-annual Holstein fair on Thursday, October 23, 1919, in Marshfield, Wisconsin, W. W. Clark, sales manager.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Will and family drove down to Kibbourn Sun, where they spent the day at the falls. On their way home they stopped at Friendship and Stevens Point where they visited friends.

James Ilay, a former resident of the south side, but now has charge of a paper mill of Sons Toebeck & Co. of Chicago has been spending the past week camping at the Mt. Stages above Biron. He has had with him his companions Henry Thomas and Thos. Flynn also of Chicago.

Jensen & Anderson have purchased 40 acres of marsh land of Martin Arkowaki. The land is located three miles west of the city in the town of Sauces. Anybody wishing to see what a Fordson tractor can do can see one in action at this place as Messrs. Jensen & Anderson are plowing the entire tract.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Morrison received word the first of the week from their son, Will, stating that he graduated from the Iowa State Agricultural school at Ames, Iowa, completing a four years course. Will is looking over a farm in northwestern Iowa at the present time contemplating settling down in that county.

Wayne VanAlstine is visiting at Minocqua this week.

Mrs. Geo. L. Warren is visiting at Minocqua this week.

Miss Ethel Norton is visiting with friends in Wausau.

Miss Beatrice Arnett departed on Tuesday for a visit at Neenah, Menasha and Appleton.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hannon of Waupaca spent Sunday in this city at the C. F. Kellogg home.

Carlton Stamm, who is attending summer school at Madison, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stamm.

J. H. Mullenix has received a telegram from his son, Rollin, stating he had arrived in New York from a tour overseas and was being sent to Camp Merritt, N. J. He expects to arrive home soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kissinger of Warrens were in the city on Tuesday to attend the meeting of the Cranberry Association held at the Pavilion that day. Mr. Kissinger reports that he will have a pretty fair crop of berries this year at his place.

Miss Irene Sommer is spending several days in Chicago doing her fall buying. The shop here is in charge of Miss Hazel Meunter during her absence.

Mrs. Wm. McGlynn and daughter, Katherine, were up at Nasonville the first of the week where Katherine signed the contract to teach in the schools there the coming year.

This office acknowledges a very pleasant call on Friday from E. C. Peck and sister, Minnie, and nephew Jewell, Peck of Glendale, Arizona. They were former residents of Nasonville and were back home for a visit. They were accompanied here by Warren Nason of Nasonville and spent the day visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Burt Nason. Mr. Peck says they have a wonderful country out there and raise some great crops.

Jensen & Anderson sold a Port Huron threshing machine to Pelet, Moberg and Pelet of the town of Sigel. The machine was delivered on Saturday.

G. A. Van Camp, who is employed in the paint department of the Johnson & Hill store, spent several days the past week in Stevens Point.

Miss Anna Sandman who is employed as bookkeeper at the Stevens Point Journal office is spending a two weeks vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sandman.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schnabel, Sr., received word from their son, Fred, stating that he had arrived in New York from overseas. Fred is with the 11th Regt. of marines and has been sent to Quantico, Va., for discharge.

Misses Ina Podawiltz and Edith Johnson left Saturday for a week's visit with friends in Chicago, after which they will go to Shawano where they will join a party of friends from Appleton and spend two weeks camping on Shawano lake.

Ed. Turbin, Bert Dever and son, Lawrence and Louis Panter returned the first of the week from the Bayou where they had spent a week camping. The water was rather high during their stay down river and they report but little success fishing.

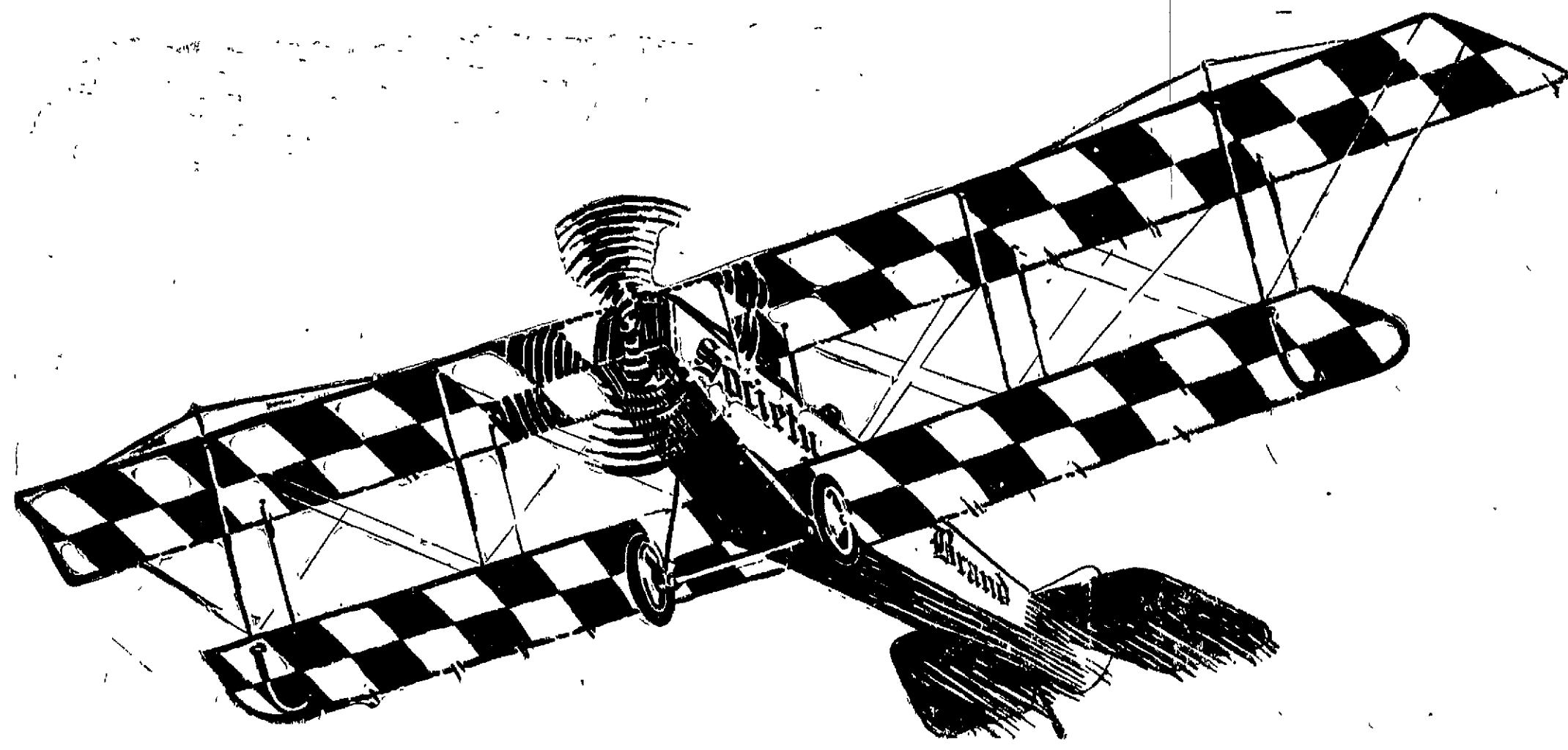
Miss Loretta Boursier, a former teacher in our schools, but who is now teaching in Spokane, Wash., was a guest at the home of Mrs. John Hannon the past week. Miss Boursier will visit with relatives in Stevens Point and Arnett before returning to Spokane.

Mrs. Maw Pranklin has gone to Paris, Ill., where she has been the superintendency of the Paris hospital.

Mrs. Wahl and son, Fred Wahl, of Milwaukee, drove up Saturday and visited at the Mrs. Neils. Johnson home in this city. They left that evening for Waupaca where they expect to spend several days. Don Johnson accompanied them to Waupaca returning Monday.

Ernest Fahrner, who recently returned with the First Signal Battalion of the Second Division, arrived in this city Tuesday and is visiting his parents. Ernest is wearing three gold chevrons, indicating more than a year and one-half service abroad, and a campaign bar with five stars in it, indicating five battles. The Second division saw some of the heaviest fighting of the war.

Watch For The Checker Board Plane Saturday!



Now Shipping by Air! Society Brand Clothes FOR ABEL-MULLEN COMPANY

World's First Regular Aeroplane Express

"Society Brand I" will arrive at Grand Rapids Saturday, August 16th, 11:30 A. M., landing two and one-half miles east of city, on Kellner road.

It is with feeling of great pride that we are privileged to announce the arrival of a shipment of Society Brand Clothes by aeroplane for us. We take great pleasure in extending a cordial invitation to the public to witness the landing of the big plane and see the merchandise transferred to our auto truck to be rushed to our store.

In adopting this 20th Century means of transportation the makers of Society Brand Clothes were moved by a conviction that the commercial use of the aeroplane is not only feasible but practical for quick delivery. By this service that marks an epoch, Society Brand Clothes will be in our store ready for "young men and men who stay young"

Faster Than Express Train Speed From Chicago!

Abel-Mullen Company

Grand Rapids Style Headquarters—Exclusive distributors of
SOCIETY BRAND CLOTHES

Watch For The Checker Board Plane Saturday!

"Say It With Flowers"

Henry R. Ebsen,
FLORIST

Phone 25 Saratoga St.
East Side



**A Single Register
Heats your whole house
Comfortably**

**THE Williamson Pipeless
Furnace with a single
register makes your whole
house comfortable. It saves
space, burns no gas, and
burns any fuel and less of it.
It can be easily installed with-
out tearing up floors and walls
for pipes and flues. Goes into
the cellar but does not heat it.**

**THE WILLIAMSON
PIPELESS FURNACE**

solved the heating problem in
hundreds of farm homes dur-
ing last winter's fuel famine.
Come in and see this well-
built, economical furnace.

J. E. FARLEY

NEW WAYS OF USING MEAT "LEFT OVERS"

Did you ever think of making a
Creole sauce for that cupful or so of
chopped cold meat in the icebox?
Good way to serve any kind of cold
meat in connection with rice or
hominy or macaroni or spaghetti or
toast.

To make the sauce, melt three
tablespoons of butter or other fat
in a pan and in it cook one table-
spoonful of onion or other fat
equal quantity of green pepper until
soft and yellow. Next, stir in three
tablespoons of sifted flour and one-
half teaspoonful of salt. Add one
cupful of meat broth or gravy, milk
or even hot water, with one-half cup-
ful of canned or fresh tomato pulp
and boil up. When boiling add one
teaspoonful of lemon juice and a cup-
ful or more of cooked cold meat as
convenient. Stir and simmer un-
til meat is hot, then serve with
toast or any of the above named.

A Russian pie provides another
good way of extending a small quan-
tity of meat. Shred one small, firm
head of new cabbage chop fine through
or four medium onions. Shew to-
gether until tender. Boil two eggs
hard. Line a deep baking dish with
pastry crust, put in a layer of the
boiled vegetables, then a layer of the
eggs, chopped, and a sprinkling, nig-
gardly or generous according to mi-
nister on hand of chopped cold meat.
Season, as you go, with salt, pepper
and bits of butter, or, if preferred,
stir butter and seasoning into a
little hot water and pour over at the
last. When the last layer is in
place cover with a crust of pastry or
crushed potato and bake. This pie
is delicious with no meat at all.

Another hearty and appetizing
dish is made from finely chopped
meat fragments in combination with
a cream sauce and poached eggs.
Prepare a piece of toast for each
person to be served. Make a white
sauce of one tablespoonful of
melted butter, and one table-
spoon of flour, salt and pepper to
taste and one-half cupful of sweet
milk. Stir the chopped meat into
the sauce and spread the mixture on
the toast slices. Serve a poached
egg on top of each slice.

Such recipes as these are of no
small value in keeping down the
household accounts and thereby as-
sisting the housekeeper to buy the
Thrift and War Savings Stamps dic-
tated alike by patriotism and econ-
omic inclination. Good "left over"
dishes frequently are preferred, by
innocently European families, to
those of other kind.